

10/516938

=> file registry

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 6 MAY 2009 HIGHEST RN 1143575-54-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 MAY 2009 HIGHEST RN 1143575-54-5

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

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<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stdoc/properties.html>

=> file zcaplus

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:07:32 ON 07 MAY 2009
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 May 2009 VOL 150 ISS 19
FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 May 2009 (20090506/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Feb 2009
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2009

ZCaplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'ZCAPLUS' FILE

10/516938

=> d stat que L31

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L15      246 SEA FILE=ZCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DELSOLDATO P?/AU OR
        DEL SOLDATO P?/AU
L16      54 SEA FILE=ZCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SANTUS G?/AU
L17      13 SEA FILE=ZCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L15 AND L16
L18     490 SEA FILE=ZCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NITROOXY?/BI
L19     115 SEA FILE=ZCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NITRO OXY?/BI
L20      32 SEA FILE=ZCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L15 OR L16) AND (L18
        OR L19)
L23     87564 SEA FILE=ZCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?OXYGENAS?/BI
L24    33712 SEA FILE=ZCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COX#/BI
L25       2 SEA FILE=ZCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND (L23 OR L24)
L26      32 SEA FILE=ZCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20 OR L25
L28       5 SEA FILE=ZCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20 AND (L23 OR L24)
L29      32 SEA FILE=ZCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26 OR L28
L30      32 SEA FILE=ZCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?NITROOXY?/BI AND
        (L15 OR L16)
L31      32 SEA FILE=ZCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L29 OR L30
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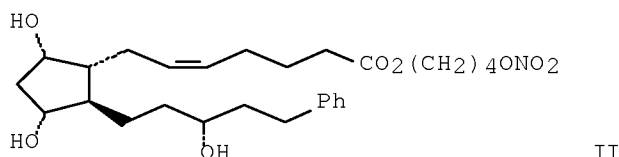
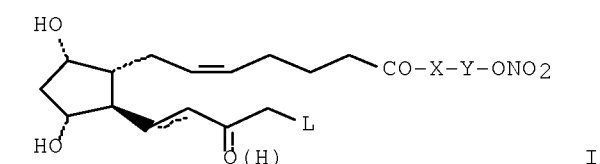
=> d ibib abs hitind L31 1-32

L31 ANSWER 1 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:673257 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:153219
TITLE: Preparation of prostaglandin ~~nitrooxy~~ derivatives
for the treatment of glaucoma
INVENTOR(S): Ongini, Ennio; Benedini, Francesca; Chiroli, Valerio;
~~Del Soldato, Piero~~
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox, S. A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| ----- | --- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| WO 2005068421 | A1 | 20050728 | WO 2004-EP14820 | 20041227 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU 2004313688 | A1 | 20050728 | AU 2004-313688 | 20041227 |
| CA 2551409 | A1 | 20050728 | CA 2004-2551409 | 20041227 |
| EP 1704141 | A1 | 20060927 | EP 2004-804405 | 20041227 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU | | | | |
| CN 1906159 | A | 20070131 | CN 2004-80039805 | 20041227 |
| BR 2004018245 | A | 20070417 | BR 2004-18245 | 20041227 |
| JP 2007518716 | T | 20070712 | JP 2006-546105 | 20041227 |

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| | | | | |
|------------------------|----|--|-----------------|-------------|
| JP 3984283 | B2 | 20071003 | | |
| US 20050272743 | A1 | 20051208 | US 2005-29698 | 20050105 |
| US 7273946 | B2 | 20070925 | | |
| IN 2006DN03240 | A | 20070824 | IN 2006-DN3240 | 20060606 |
| MX 2006007678 | A | 20060901 | MX 2006-7678 | 20060704 |
| KR 2006113753 | A | 20061102 | KR 2006-713440 | 20060704 |
| KR 850133 | B1 | 20080804 | | |
| US 20080058392 | A1 | 20080306 | US 2007-841628 | 20070820 |
| US 7449469 | B2 | 20081111 | | |
| KR 2008007415 | A | 20080118 | KR 2008-700325 | 20080104 |
| KR 854838 | B1 | 20080829 | | |
| US 20090030076 | A1 | 20090129 | US 2008-210975 | 20080915 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | EP 2004-100001 | A 20040105 |
| | | | WO 2004-EP14820 | W 20041227 |
| | | | US 2005-29698 | A1 20050105 |
| | | | KR 2006-713440 | A3 20060704 |
| | | | US 2007-841628 | A1 20070820 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | | CASREACT 143:153219; MARPAT 143:153219 | | |
| GI | | | | |



AB Prostaglandin nitrooxy derivs. of formula I [L = benzyl, 3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy, 3-chlorophenoxy, (CH₂)₅Me; X = O, S, NH; Y = alkylene, cycloalkylene, phenylene, etc.] are prepared which have improved pharmacol. activity and enhanced tolerability. They can be employed for the treatment of glaucoma and ocular hypertension. Thus, II was prepared from 4-bromobutyl nitrate (preparation given) and latanoprost acid. The EC₅₀ of II was 2.4 μM for cGMP formation in rat pheochromocytoma cells. Ophthalmic compns. containing I are described.

IC ICM C07C405-00
ICS A61P027-06; A61K031-5575

CC 26-3 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63

ST prostaglandin nitrooxy prepn glaucoma treatment

IT Drug delivery systems
(emulsions, ophthalmic; preparation of prostaglandin nitrooxy derivs. for treatment of glaucoma)

IT Drug delivery systems
(ophthalmic; preparation of prostaglandin nitrooxy derivs. for treatment of glaucoma)

IT Antiglaucoma agents

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Glaucoma (disease)

(preparation of prostaglandin nitrooxy derivs. for treatment of glaucoma)

IT Prostaglandins

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of prostaglandin nitrooxy derivs. for treatment of glaucoma)

IT Drug delivery systems

(solns., ophthalmic; preparation of prostaglandin nitrooxy derivs. for treatment of glaucoma)

IT Drug delivery systems

(suspensions, ophthalmic; preparation of prostaglandin nitrooxy derivs. for treatment of glaucoma)

| | | | | | |
|----|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| IT | 1044676-64-3 | 1044676-67-6 | 1044676-69-8 | 1044676-70-1 | 1044676-71-2 |
| | 1044676-72-3 | 1044676-73-4 | 1044676-76-7 | 1044676-78-9 | 1044676-79-0 |
| | 1044676-81-4 | 1044676-84-7 | 1044676-86-9 | | |

RL: PRPH (Prophetic)

(Preparation of prostaglandin nitrooxy derivatives for the treatment of glaucoma)

| | | | | | |
|----|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| IT | 860005-21-6P | 860005-22-7P | 860005-23-8P | 860005-24-9P | 860005-26-1P |
| | 860005-27-2P | 860005-28-3P | 860005-29-4P | 860005-30-7P | 860005-31-8P |
| | 860005-32-9P | 860005-33-0P | 860005-34-1P | 860005-35-2P | 860005-36-3P |
| | 860005-37-4P | 860005-38-5P | 860005-39-6P | 860005-40-9P | 860005-41-0P |
| | 860005-42-1P | 860005-43-2P | 860005-44-3P | 860005-45-4P | 860005-46-5P |
| | 860005-47-6P | 860005-48-7P | 860005-49-8P | 860005-50-1P | 860005-51-2P |
| | 860005-52-3P | 860005-53-4P | 860005-54-5P | 860005-55-6P | 860005-56-7P |
| | 860005-57-8P | 860005-58-9P | 860005-59-0P | 860005-60-3P | 860005-61-4P |
| | 860005-62-5P | 860005-63-6P | 860005-64-7P | 860005-65-8P | 860005-66-9P |
| | 860005-67-0P | 860005-68-1P | 860005-69-2P | 860005-70-5P | 860005-71-6P |
| | 860005-72-7P | 860005-73-8P | 860005-74-9P | 860005-75-0P | 860005-76-1P |
| | 860005-77-2P | 860005-78-3P | 860005-79-4P | 860005-80-7P | 860005-81-8P |
| | 860005-82-9P | 860005-83-0P | 860005-84-1P | 860005-85-2P | 860005-86-3P |
| | 860005-87-4P | 860005-88-5P | 860005-89-6P | 860005-90-9P | 860005-91-0P |
| | 860005-92-1P | 860005-93-2P | 860005-94-3P | 860005-95-4P | 860005-96-5P |
| | 860005-97-6P | 860005-98-7P | 860005-99-8P | 860006-00-4P | 860006-01-5P |
| | 860006-02-6P | 860006-03-7P | 860006-04-8P | 860006-05-9P | 860006-06-0P |
| | 860006-07-1P | 860006-08-2P | 860006-09-3P | 860006-10-6P | 860006-11-7P |
| | 860006-12-8P | 860006-13-9P | 860006-14-0P | 860006-15-1P | 860006-16-2P |
| | 860006-17-3P | 860006-18-4P | 860006-19-5P | 860006-20-8P | 860006-21-9P |
| | 860006-22-0P | 860006-23-1P | 860006-24-2P | 860006-25-3P | 860006-26-4P |
| | 860006-27-5P | 860006-28-6P | 860006-29-7P | 860006-30-0P | 860006-31-1P |
| | 860006-32-2P | 860006-33-3P | | | |

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of prostaglandin nitrooxy derivs. for treatment of glaucoma)

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| IT | 109-99-9, Tetrahydrofuran, reactions | 620-24-6, 3-(Hydroxymethyl)phenol |
| | 1135-24-6, Ferulic acid | 4286-55-9 35421-08-0 41639-83-2, Latanoprost acid |
| | 71831-21-5, 4-(Bromomethyl)benzyl alcohol | 475561-37-6 |
| | 857465-38-4 | 1020165-81-4 1020165-82-5 |

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of prostaglandin nitrooxy derivs. for treatment of glaucoma)

| | | | | | |
|----|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| IT | 33036-62-3P | 74597-04-9P | 146563-40-8P | 190442-16-1P | 410071-23-7P |
| | 475561-36-5P | 860006-34-4P | | | |

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

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(preparation of prostaglandin nitrooxy derivs. for treatment of glaucoma)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 2 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:523437 ZCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:59987
 TITLE: A preparation of nitrooxy-derivatives of β -adrenergic blockers, useful for the treatment of hypertension and glaucoma
 INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero; Benedini, Francesca; Ongini, Ennio
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S. A., Fr.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|--------------------|----------|------------------|------------|
| WO 2005054218 | A1 | 20050616 | WO 2004-EP13682 | 20041201 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU 2004295105 | A1 | 20050616 | AU 2004-295105 | 20041201 |
| CA 2548127 | A1 | 20050616 | CA 2004-2548127 | 20041201 |
| CN 1906182 | A | 20070131 | CN 2004-80040927 | 20041201 |
| EP 1748994 | A1 | 20070207 | EP 2004-803433 | 20041201 |
| EP 1748994 | B1 | 20090218 | | |
| R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, LV, MK, YU | | | | |
| BR 2004017182 | A | 20070306 | BR 2004-17182 | 20041201 |
| JP 2007513113 | T | 20070524 | JP 2006-541891 | 20041201 |
| AT 423107 | T | 20090315 | AT 2004-803433 | 20041201 |
| KR 2006120164 | A | 20061124 | KR 2006-710381 | 20060526 |
| ZA 2006004463 | A | 20070425 | ZA 2006-4463 | 20060531 |
| MX 2006006251 | A | 20060809 | MX 2006-6251 | 20060601 |
| IN 2006CN01931 | A | 20070608 | IN 2006-CN1931 | 20060601 |
| US 20070060586 | A1 | 20070315 | US 2006-581450 | 20061004 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | EP 2003-104485 | A 20031202 |
| | | | WO 2004-EP13682 | W 20041201 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | CASREACT 143:59987 | | | |
| GI | | | | |

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

10/516938

AB The invention relates to a preparation of nitrooxy-derivs. of β -adrenergic blockers and their use for the treatment of hypertension, cardiovascular diseases, glaucoma, migraine headache and vascular diseases. For instance, nitrooxy-derivative I ($EC_{50} = 1.3 \mu M$) was prepared via amidation of 4-(chloromethyl)benzoyl chloride by timolol hydrochloride ($II \cdot HCl$), etherification. and subsequent nitration by $AgNO_3$.

IC ICM C07D285-10
ICS A61K031-433; A61P009-00

CC 28-10 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63

ST nitrooxy deriv prepn antihypertensive beta adrenergic blocker glaucoma antiglaucoma

IT Antiglaucoma agents
Antihypertensives
Cardiovascular agents
 β -Adrenoceptor antagonists
(preparation of nitrooxy-derivs. of β -adrenergic blockers useful for the treatment of hypertension and glaucoma)

IT Blood vessel, disease
Cardiovascular system, disease
Glaucoma (disease)
Hypertension
(treatment of; preparation of nitrooxy-derivs. of β -adrenergic blockers useful for the treatment of hypertension and glaucoma)

IT 854028-32-3P 854028-33-4P 854028-34-5P 854028-35-6P 854028-36-7P
854028-37-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(claimed; preparation of nitrooxy-derivs. of β -adrenergic blockers useful for the treatment of hypertension and glaucoma)

IT 854028-23-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of nitrooxy-derivs. of β -adrenergic blockers useful for the treatment of hypertension and glaucoma)

IT 854028-24-3P 854028-26-5P 854028-28-7P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of nitrooxy-derivs. of β -adrenergic blockers useful for the treatment of hypertension and glaucoma)

IT 876-08-4 1642-81-5, 4-Chloromethylbenzoic acid 18162-48-6
26839-75-8, Timolol 69267-58-9, Timolol hydrochloride
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of nitrooxy-derivs. of β -adrenergic blockers useful for the treatment of hypertension and glaucoma)

IT 854028-25-4P 854028-27-6P 854028-29-8P 854028-30-1P 854028-31-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of nitrooxy-derivs. of β -adrenergic blockers useful for the treatment of hypertension and glaucoma)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 3 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

10/516938

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:523280 ZCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:59817
 TITLE: Preparation of ~~nitrooxy~~ derivatives of carvedilol
 and other β -blockers as antihypertensive drugs
 INVENTOR(S): ~~Del Soldato, Piero~~; Benedini, Francesca; Ongini, Ennio
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S. A., Fr.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 103 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|------------------|------------|
| WO 2005053685 | A1 | 20050616 | WO 2004-EP13683 | 20041201 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU 2004294297 | A1 | 20050616 | AU 2004-294297 | 20041201 |
| CA 2548129 | A1 | 20050616 | CA 2004-2548129 | 20041201 |
| EP 1691804 | A1 | 20060823 | EP 2004-803434 | 20041201 |
| EP 1691804 | B1 | 20070404 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU | | | | |
| CN 1886132 | A | 20061227 | CN 2004-80035459 | 20041201 |
| BR 2004016584 | A | 20070130 | BR 2004-16584 | 20041201 |
| AT 358478 | T | 20070415 | AT 2004-803434 | 20041201 |
| JP 2007513114 | T | 20070524 | JP 2006-541892 | 20041201 |
| ES 2285549 | T3 | 20071116 | ES 2004-803434 | 20041201 |
| ZA 2006004458 | A | 20070425 | ZA 2006-4458 | 20060331 |
| KR 2006120677 | A | 20061127 | KR 2006-710491 | 20060529 |
| MX 2006006193 | A | 20060809 | MX 2006-6193 | 20060601 |
| US 20070072854 | A1 | 20070329 | US 2006-577912 | 20060913 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | EP 2003-104484 | A 20031202 |
| | | | WO 2004-EP13683 | W 20041201 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:59817; MARPAT 143:59817

AB Title compds. A(YONO2)s [s = 1, 2; A = R1CH(OZ)CH2NZ1R2; R1 = 1-naphthyloxymethyl, 4-(Me2CHOCH2CH2OCH2)C6H4OCH2, indol-4-yloxymethyl, carbazol-4-yloxymethyl, 4-MeSO2NHC6H4, etc.; R2 = CHMe2, CMe3, 2-MeOC6H4OCH2CH2, etc.; Z = H, CO, CO2, etc.; Z1 = H, CO; Y = (substituted) alkylene, cycloalkylene, etc.], were prepared Thus, 1-(9H-carbazol-4-yloxy)-3-[[2-(2-methoxyphenoxy)ethyl][(6-~~nitrooxyhexanoxy~~)amino]]-2-propanol (preparation from carvedilol and 6-bromohexanoic acid described) increased cGMP levels in PC12 cells with EC50 = 0.6 μ M.

IC ICM A61K031-403

ICS C07D209-88; C07C203-04; A61P009-12

CC 27-11 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 25, 63

IT Antihypertensives

Cardiovascular agents

10/516938

Human

(preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of carvedilol and other
β-blockers as antihypertensive drugs)

IT Cardiovascular system, disease

Glaucoma (disease)

Hypertension

(treatment; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of carvedilol and
other β-blockers as antihypertensive drugs)

IT 853906-47-5P 853906-48-6P 853906-49-7P 853906-50-0P 853906-51-1P
853906-52-2P 853906-53-3P 853906-54-4P 853906-55-5P 853906-56-6P
853906-57-7P 853906-58-8P 853906-59-9P 853906-60-2P 853906-61-3P
853906-62-4P 853906-63-5P 853906-64-6P 853906-65-7P 853906-66-8P
853906-67-9P 853906-68-0P 853906-69-1P 853906-70-4P 853906-71-5P
853906-72-6P 853906-73-7P 853906-74-8P 853906-75-9P 853906-76-0P
853906-77-1P 853906-78-2P 853906-79-3P 853906-80-6P 853906-81-7P
853906-82-8P 853906-83-9P 853906-84-0P 853906-85-1P 853906-86-2P
853906-87-3P 853906-88-4P 853906-89-5P 853906-90-8P 853906-91-9P
853906-92-0P 853906-93-1P 853906-94-2P 853906-95-3P 853906-96-4P
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853907-22-9P 853907-23-0P 853907-24-1P 853907-25-2P 853907-26-3P
853907-27-4P 853907-28-5P 853907-29-6P 853907-30-9P 853907-31-0P
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853907-37-6P 853907-38-7P 853907-39-8P 853907-40-1P 853907-41-2P
853907-42-3P 853907-43-4P 853907-44-5P 853907-45-6P 853907-46-7P
853907-47-8P 853907-48-9P 853907-49-0P 853907-50-3P 853907-51-4P
853907-52-5P 853907-53-6P 853907-54-7P 853907-55-8P 853907-56-9P
853907-57-0P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
(Uses)

(claimed compound; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of carvedilol and
other β-blockers as antihypertensive drugs)

IT 7665-99-8, CGMP

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(level increasers; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of carvedilol
and other β-blockers as antihypertensive drugs)

IT 590-92-1, 3-Bromopropanoic acid 1642-81-5, 4-Chloromethylbenzoic acid
4224-70-8, 6-Bromohexanoic acid 72956-09-3, Carvedilol

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of carvedilol and other
β-blockers as antihypertensive drugs)

IT 853907-58-1P 853907-59-2P 853907-60-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of carvedilol and other
β-blockers as antihypertensive drugs)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 4 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:120707 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:191264

TITLE: Preparation of nitro derivatives of heterocyclic
compounds as angiotensin II receptor blockers for
therapeutic use

10/516938

INVENTOR(S): Almirante, Nicoletta; Del Soldato, Piero; Ongini, Ennio
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----------------|--|----------|------------------|----------|
| WO 2005011646 | A2 | 20050210 | WO 2004-EP51550 | 20040720 |
| WO 2005011646 | A3 | 20050421 | | |
| W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | |
| RW: | BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| AU 2004260830 | A1 | 20050210 | AU 2004-260830 | 20040720 |
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| EP 1653950 | A2 | 20060510 | EP 2004-766269 | 20040720 |
| EP 1653950 | B1 | 20080109 | | |
| R: | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK | | | |
| CN 1832742 | A | 20060913 | CN 2004-80022483 | 20040720 |
| BR 2004013028 | A | 20061003 | BR 2004-13028 | 20040720 |
| JP 2007500684 | T | 20070118 | JP 2006-521571 | 20040720 |
| AT 383155 | T | 20080115 | AT 2004-766269 | 20040720 |
| ES 2299861 | T3 | 20080601 | ES 2004-766269 | 20040720 |
| AU 2005263655 | A1 | 20060126 | AU 2005-263655 | 20050202 |
| CA 2574666 | A1 | 20060126 | CA 2005-2574666 | 20050202 |
| WO 2006008196 | A1 | 20060126 | WO 2005-EP50459 | 20050202 |
| W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | |
| RW: | AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | |
| EP 1778617 | A1 | 20070502 | EP 2005-707928 | 20050202 |
| R: | AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, LV, MK, YU | | | |
| CN 1984871 | A | 20070620 | CN 2005-80024051 | 20050202 |
| JP 2008506748 | T | 20080306 | JP 2007-521923 | 20050202 |
| KR 2006056352 | A | 20060524 | KR 2006-701893 | 20060126 |
| US 20060276523 | A1 | 20061207 | US 2006-566292 | 20060127 |
| MX 2006001263 | A | 20060411 | MX 2006-1263 | 20060131 |
| IN 2006CN00674 | A | 20070608 | IN 2006-CN674 | 20060223 |

10/516938

NO 2006000900 A 20060224 NO 2006-900 20060224
US 20070238882 A1 20071011 US 2007-632666 20070117
IN 2007CN00727 A 20070824 IN 2007-CN727 20070220
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2003-102379 A 20030731
WO 2004-EP51550 W 20040720
WO 2005-EP50459 W 20050202

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:191264; MARPAT 142:191264

AB Angiotensin II receptor blocker nitro derivs. of formula (I): R-(Y-ONO₂)_s (I) having wider pharmacol. activity and enhanced tolerability are claimed. They can be employed for treating cardiovascular, renal and chronic liver diseases and inflammatory processes.

IC ICM A61K031-00

CC 1-8 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 28

IT 76-83-5, Triphenylmethyl chloride 619-60-3, DMAP 627-18-9 771-61-9, Pentafluorophenol 927-58-2, 4-Bromobutanoyl chloride 1642-81-5, 4-(Chloromethyl)benzoic acid 2623-87-2, 4-Bromobutyric acid 4224-70-8, 6-Bromohexanoic acid 25952-53-8, 1-(3-Dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride 54894-16-5, 11-Nitrooxyundecanoic acid 63024-77-1, 3-(Chloromethyl)benzoyl chloride 83857-96-9, 2-Butyl-4-chloro-5-formylimidazole 104963-54-4, 4-Nitrooxybutanoic acid 114798-26-4 124750-51-2, N-(Triphenylmethyl)-5-(4'-bromomethylbiphenyl-2-yl-)tetrazole 124750-99-8, Losartan potassium 149968-28-5 258278-55-6, 4-(Nitrooxymethyl)benzoic acid

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of nitro derivs. of heterocyclic compds. as angiotensin II receptor blockers for therapeutic use)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 5 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1124626 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:79913

TITLE: Enalapril-nitroxy derivatives and related compounds as ace inhibitors for the treatment of cardiovascular diseases

INVENTOR(S): Almirante, Nicoletta; Ongini, Ennio; Del Soldato, Fiero

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S. A., Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 132 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------|
| ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| WO 2004110432 | A1 | 20041223 | WO 2004-EP51089 | 20040611 |
| W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | |
| RW: | BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, | | | |

SN, TD, TG

| | | | | |
|---|----|----------|------------------|------------|
| AU 2004246821 | A1 | 20041223 | AU 2004-246821 | 20040611 |
| CA 2529478 | A1 | 20041223 | CA 2004-2529478 | 20040611 |
| EP 1635816 | A1 | 20060322 | EP 2004-741779 | 20040611 |
| EP 1635816 | B1 | 20090304 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK | | | | |
| BR 2004011430 | A | 20060725 | BR 2004-11430 | 20040611 |
| CN 1809345 | A | 20060726 | CN 2004-80017127 | 20040611 |
| AT 424199 | T | 20090315 | AT 2004-741779 | 20040611 |
| US 20050004100 | A1 | 20050106 | US 2004-869038 | 20040617 |
| US 7217733 | B2 | 20070515 | | |
| MX 2005013771 | A | 20060308 | MX 2005-13771 | 20051215 |
| KR 2006021900 | A | 20060308 | KR 2005-724266 | 20051216 |
| IN 2006CN00220 | A | 20070427 | IN 2006-CN220 | 20060117 |
| NO 2006000268 | A | 20060315 | NO 2006-268 | 20060118 |
| ZA 2006000526 | A | 20070131 | ZA 2006-526 | 20060118 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | EP 2003-101796 | A 20030619 |
| | | | WO 2004-EP51089 | W 20040611 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:79913

AB Disclosure is compds. with a general formula of A-(X1-ONO2)S, wherein A is a known ACE-inhibitor such as enalapril and X1 is a spacer such as a (C1-C6)-alkylene. The compds. can be used as ACE-inhibitors for the treatment of cardiovascular and renal diseases and inflammatory processes. The compds. have an improved pharmacol. activity when compared with the structurally closest related prior art compound. For example, synthesized N-[(1S)-1-ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl]-L-alanyl-L-proline 3-nitrooxypropyl ester hydrogen maleate was found to have good vasorelaxation property.

IC ICM A61K031-401

ICS C07D207-16; A61P009-12

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 27

ST enalapril nitroxy deriv ACE inhibitor treatment cardiovascular disease; ethoxycarbonyl phenylpropyl alanylproline nitrooxypropyl maleate vasorelaxation

IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 50-78-2D, Aspirin, nitrooxy derivs.

| | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 811786-20-6 | 811786-21-7 | 811786-22-8 | 811786-23-9 | 811786-24-0 |
| 811786-25-1 | 811786-26-2 | 811786-27-3 | 811786-28-4 | 811786-29-5 |
| 811786-30-8 | 811786-32-0 | 811786-34-2 | 811786-36-4 | 811786-38-6 |
| 811786-40-0 | 811786-41-1 | 811786-43-3 | 811786-44-4 | 811786-45-5 |
| 811786-46-6 | 811786-47-7 | 811786-48-8 | 811786-49-9 | 811786-50-2 |
| 811786-51-3 | 811786-52-4 | 811786-53-5 | 811786-54-6 | 811786-55-7 |
| 811786-56-8 | 811786-58-0 | 811786-60-4 | 811786-61-5 | 811786-62-6 |
| 811786-63-7 | 811786-64-8 | 811786-65-9 | 811786-66-0 | 811786-67-1 |
| 811786-68-2 | 811786-69-3 | 811786-70-6 | 811786-71-7 | 811786-72-8 |
| 811786-73-9 | 811786-74-0 | 811786-75-1 | 811786-76-2 | 811786-77-3 |
| 811786-78-4 | 811786-79-5 | 811786-80-8 | 811786-81-9 | 811786-85-3 |
| 811786-86-4 | 811786-87-5 | 811786-88-6 | 811786-89-7 | 811786-90-0 |
| 811786-91-1 | 811786-92-2 | 811786-95-5 | 811786-96-6 | 811786-97-7 |
| 811786-98-8 | 811786-99-9 | 811787-00-5 | 811787-02-7 | 811787-04-9 |
| 811787-05-0 | 811787-07-2 | 811787-09-4 | 811787-11-8 | 811787-13-0 |
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| 811787-25-4 | 811787-27-6 | 811787-29-8 | 811787-31-2 | 811787-33-4 |
| 811787-35-6 | 811787-38-9 | 811787-39-0 | 811787-40-3 | 811787-41-4 |
| 811787-42-5 | 811787-43-6 | 811787-44-7 | 811787-45-8 | 811787-46-9 |
| 811787-47-0 | 811787-48-1 | 811787-49-2 | 811787-50-5 | 811787-51-6 |
| 811787-52-7 | 811787-54-9 | 811787-55-0 | 811787-56-1 | 811787-57-2 |
| 811787-58-3 | 811787-60-7 | 811787-61-8 | 811787-63-0 | 811787-64-1 |
| 811787-66-3 | 811787-67-4 | 811787-68-5 | 811787-69-6 | 811787-70-9 |
| 811787-71-0 | 811787-72-1 | 811787-73-2 | 811787-74-3 | 811787-75-4 |

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| | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 811787-77-6 | 811787-78-7 | 811787-79-8 | 811787-80-1 | 812681-82-6 |
| 812681-84-8 | 812681-85-9 | 812681-86-0 | 812681-87-1 | 812681-88-2 |
| 812681-89-3 | 812681-90-6 | 812681-91-7 | 812681-92-8 | 812681-93-9 |
| 812681-94-0 | 812681-95-1 | 812681-96-2 | 812681-97-3 | 812681-98-4 |
| 812681-99-5 | 812682-00-1 | 812682-01-2 | 812682-02-3 | 812682-03-4 |
| 812682-04-5 | 812682-05-6 | 812682-06-7 | 812682-07-8 | 812682-08-9 |
| 812682-09-0 | 812682-10-3 | 812682-11-4 | | |

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(enalapril-nitroxy derivs. and related compound as ACE inhibitors for the treatment of cardiovascular and renal diseases)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 6 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1059168 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:38061

TITLE: Preparation of ~~nitrooxy~~ derivatives of fluvastatin, pravastatin, cerivastatin, atorvastatin and rosuvastatin as cholesterol-reducing agents with improved anti-inflammatory, antithrombotic and anti-platelet activity

INVENTOR(S): Benedini, Francesca; Ongini, Ennio; ~~Del Soldato, Piero~~

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S. A., Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| WO 2004105754 | A1 | 20041209 | WO 2004-EP50897 | 20040524 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| US 20050165084 | A1 | 20050728 | US 2004-849561 | 20040520 |
| US 7166638 | B2 | 20070123 | | |
| AU 2004243443 | A1 | 20041209 | AU 2004-243443 | 20040524 |
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| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK | | | | |
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| CN 1794987 | A | 20060628 | CN 2004-80014498 | 20040524 |
| AT 353214 | T | 20070215 | AT 2004-741636 | 20040524 |
| ES 2280978 | T3 | 20070916 | ES 2004-741636 | 20040524 |
| ZA 2005009460 | A | 20070425 | ZA 2005-9460 | 20051122 |
| MX 2005012755 | A | 20060213 | MX 2005-12755 | 20051125 |
| IN 2005CN03560 | A | 20070525 | IN 2005-CN3560 | 20051227 |
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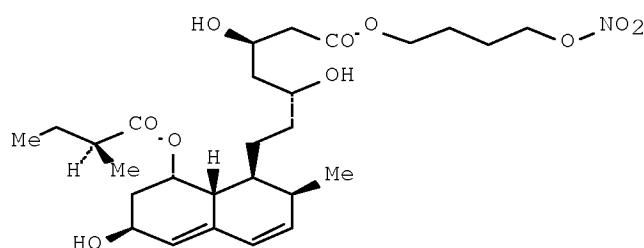
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| US 20080090857 | A1 | 20080417 | US 2007-905893 | 20071005 |
| US 7462716 | B2 | 20081209 | | |
| US 20080096908 | A1 | 20080424 | US 2007-905910 | 20071005 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

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| US 2004-849561 | A3 | 20040520 |
| WO 2004-EP50897 | W | 20040524 |
| US 2006-590770 | A3 | 20061101 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:38061
GI



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AB Nitrooxy derivs. of therapeutic agents, such as RCO-X-Y-ONO2 [RCO = acyl residue of therapeutic agents, including statin acids, such as fluvastatin, pravastatin, cerivastatin, atorvastatin and rosuvastatin, ACE inhibitors, angiotensin II receptor antagonists, β -adrenergic blockers, calcium channel blockers, antithrombotics and aspirin; X = O, S, NR1; Y = linking group, such as, alkylene or phenylene alone or in combination; R1 = H, alkyl], with improved pharmacol. activity and enhanced tolerability were prepared for therapeutic use in treating and/or preventing several diseases, in particular coronary syndromes and neurodegenerative disorders and autoimmune disorders, as well as for reducing cholesterol levels. The vascular disorders for treatment include acute coronary syndromes, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, disorders associated with endothelial dysfunction, peripheral ischemia, vascular complications in diabetic patients and atherosclerosis. The neurodegenerative diseases for treatment include Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease and multiple sclerosis. Thus, ester I was prepared via an esterification reaction of pravastatin sodium with 1,4-dibromobutane in DMF and subsequent treatment of the resulting 4-bromobutanyl pravastatin ester with silver nitrate in MeCN. The prepared nitrooxy statin derivs. were assayed for their ability to induce vasorelaxation, for their effect in vitro on inflammatory pathways, for activity on peripheral vascular disease, for effect on leukocyte adhesion, for antithrombotic activity, for anti-platelet activity, and for inhibition of tissue factor expression.

IC ICM A61K031-405

ICS A61K031-40; C07D209-26; C07D207-34; A61P003-06

CC 26-6 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63

ST stroke treatment nitrooxy statin deriv prepn; Alzheimer disease treatment nitrooxy statin deriv prepn; endothelial dysfunction treatment nitrooxy statin deriv prepn; ischemia peripheral treatment nitrooxy statin deriv prepn; atherosclerosis treatment nitrooxy statin deriv prepn; Parkinson disease treatment nitrooxy statin deriv prepn; multiple sclerosis treatment nitrooxy statin deriv prepn; nitrooxy statin deriv

prepn cholesterol reducing agent; fluvastatin nitrooxy deriv prep
 cholesterol reducing agent; cerivastatin nitrooxy deriv prep
 cholesterol reducing agent; atorvastatin nitrooxy deriv prep
 cholesterol reducing agent; rosuvastatin nitrooxy deriv prep
 cholesterol reducing agent; pravastatin nitrooxy deriv prep
 cholesterol reducing agent; coronary disease treatment nitrooxy statin deriv prep;
 neurodegenerative disorder treatment nitrooxy statin deriv prep;
 cholesterol level redn treatment nitrooxy statin deriv prep;
 hypercholesterolemia treatment nitrooxy statin deriv prep; drug
 delivery system nitrooxy statin prepn cholesterol reducing agent

IT Leukocyte

(adhesion, treatment; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of
 fluvastatin, pravastatin, cerivastatin, atorvastatin and rosuvastatin
 as cholesterol-reducing agents with improved anti-inflammatory,
 antithrombotic and anti-platelet activity)

IT Artery, disease

(coronary, treatment; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of
 fluvastatin, pravastatin, cerivastatin, atorvastatin and rosuvastatin
 as cholesterol-reducing agents with improved anti-inflammatory,
 antithrombotic and anti-platelet activity)

IT Nervous system, disease

(degeneration, treatment; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of
 fluvastatin, pravastatin, cerivastatin, atorvastatin and rosuvastatin
 as cholesterol-reducing agents with improved anti-inflammatory,
 antithrombotic and anti-platelet activity)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents

(nonsteroidal; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of fluvastatin,
 pravastatin, cerivastatin, atorvastatin and rosuvastatin as
 cholesterol-reducing agents with improved anti-inflammatory,
 antithrombotic and anti-platelet activity)

IT Blood vessel, disease

Ischemia

(peripheral, treatment; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of
 fluvastatin, pravastatin, cerivastatin, atorvastatin and rosuvastatin
 as cholesterol-reducing agents with improved anti-inflammatory,
 antithrombotic and anti-platelet activity)

IT Anticholesteremic agents

Anticoagulants

Blood vessel, disease

Drug delivery systems

Human

(preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of fluvastatin, pravastatin,
 cerivastatin, atorvastatin and rosuvastatin as cholesterol-reducing
 agents with improved anti-inflammatory, antithrombotic and
 anti-platelet activity)

IT Brain, disease

(stroke, treatment; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of
 fluvastatin, pravastatin, cerivastatin, atorvastatin and rosuvastatin
 as cholesterol-reducing agents with improved anti-inflammatory,
 antithrombotic and anti-platelet activity)

IT Alzheimer's disease

Atherosclerosis

Hypercholesterolemia

Inflammation

Multiple sclerosis

Parkinson's disease

Thrombosis

(treatment; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of fluvastatin,
 pravastatin, cerivastatin, atorvastatin and rosuvastatin as
 cholesterol-reducing agents with improved anti-inflammatory,

antithrombotic and anti-platelet activity)

IT 803728-46-3P 803728-47-4P 803728-48-5P 803728-49-6P 803728-50-9P
803728-51-0P 803728-52-1P 803728-53-2P 803728-54-3P 803728-55-4P
803728-56-5P 803728-57-6P 803728-58-7P 803728-59-8P 803728-60-1P
803728-61-2P 803728-62-3P 803728-63-4P 803728-64-5P 803728-65-6P
803728-66-7P 803728-67-8P 803728-68-9P 803728-69-0P 803728-70-3P
803728-71-4P 803728-72-5P 803728-73-6P 803728-74-7P 803728-75-8P
803728-76-9P 803728-77-0P 803728-78-1P 803728-79-2P 803728-80-5P
803728-81-6P 803728-82-7P 803728-83-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
(Uses)
(preparation of ~~nitrooxy~~ derivs. of fluvastatin, pravastatin,
cerivastatin, atorvastatin and rosuvastatin as cholesterol-reducing
agents with improved anti-inflammatory, antithrombotic and anti-platelet
activity)

IT 81093-37-0DP, Pravastatin, derivs. 93957-54-1DP, Fluvastatin, derivs.
134523-00-5DP, Atorvastatin, derivs. 145599-86-6DP, Cerivastatin,
derivs. 287714-41-4DP, Rosuvastatin, derivs. 733034-46-3P
733034-56-5P 803728-41-8P 803728-42-9P 803728-43-0P 803728-44-1P
803728-45-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
(Uses)
(preparation of ~~nitrooxy~~ derivs. of fluvastatin, pravastatin,
cerivastatin, atorvastatin and rosuvastatin as cholesterol-reducing
agents with improved anti-inflammatory, antithrombotic and anti-platelet
activity)

IT 110-52-1, 1,4-Dibromobutane 612-12-4, α,α' -Dichloro-o-xylene
623-25-6, α,α' -Dichloro-p-xylene 626-16-4,
 α,α' -Dichloro-m-xylene 81131-70-6, Pravastatin sodium
93957-55-2, Fluvastatin sodium 134523-03-8, Atorvastatin calcium
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of ~~nitrooxy~~ derivs. of fluvastatin, pravastatin,
cerivastatin, atorvastatin and rosuvastatin as cholesterol-reducing
agents with improved anti-inflammatory, antithrombotic and anti-platelet
activity)

IT 803728-85-0P 803728-86-1P 803728-87-2P 803728-88-3P 803728-89-4P
803728-90-7P 803728-91-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of ~~nitrooxy~~ derivs. of fluvastatin, pravastatin,
cerivastatin, atorvastatin and rosuvastatin as cholesterol-reducing
agents with improved anti-inflammatory, antithrombotic and anti-platelet
activity)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MSC (Miscellaneous); BIOL
(Biological study)
(reducing; preparation of ~~nitrooxy~~ derivs. of fluvastatin,
pravastatin, cerivastatin, atorvastatin and rosuvastatin as
cholesterol-reducing agents with improved anti-inflammatory,
antithrombotic and anti-platelet activity)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 7 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:723980 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:236888
TITLE: The distinct alterations produced in cardiovascular

functions by prednisolone and nitro-prednisolone (NCX-1015) in the rat highlight a causal role for endothelin-1

AUTHOR(S): di Filippo, Clara; Rossi, Francesco; Ongini, Ennio; ~~del Soldato, Fiero~~; Perretti, Mauro; D'Amico, Michele

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Experimental Medicine, Section of Pharmacology, 2nd University of Naples, Naples, Italy

SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (2004), 310(3), 1133-1141
CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565

PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Daily administration of prednisolone, but not the derivative NCX-1015 (or prednisolone 21-[4'-nitrooxymethyl]benzoate), to rats resulted in a time- and dose-dependent increase in mean arterial blood pressure (MABP), significant after 1 wk for the dose of 6.9 $\mu\text{mol/kg}$ i.p. ($n = 10$; $P < 0.05$), and 3 wk for the lower dose of 1.38 $\mu\text{mol/kg}$. A similar dichotomy of behavior was observed with respect to myocardial contractility and renal vascular resistance, in either case augmented by 3-wk treatment with prednisolone but not NCX-1015. In contrast, both NCX-1015 and prednisolone reduced plasma levels of corticosterone in a dose- (dose range of 0.69-6.9 $\mu\text{mol/kg}$ i.p.) and time-dependent (1-3 wk) manner. Similar profiles were obtained for plasma nitrate values, although they were increased selectively after NCX-1015 administration. In contrast, prednisolone, but not NCX-1015, augmented plasma endothelin 1 (ET-1) with a profile that mirrored the changes observed in MABP and renal blood flow. Supply in the drinking water of the ET-1 receptor type A (ETA) antagonist FR139317 or mixed ETA/B, but not of selective ETB, antagonists prevented the changes produced by a 21-day treatment with prednisolone. In conclusion, this study indicates (1) a lack of occurrence of cardiovascular alterations by nitro-releasing derivative of prednisolone (NCX-1015), and (2) a functional link between prednisolone effects and the endogenous endothelin-1 system.

CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)

REFERENCE COUNT: 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 8 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:608722 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:150761

TITLE: The nitric oxide-releasing naproxen derivative displays cardioprotection in perfused rabbit heart submitted to ischemia-reperfusion

AUTHOR(S): Rossoni, Giuseppe; Manfredi, Barbara; ~~Del Soldato, Fiero~~; Berti, Ferruccio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Pharmacological Sciences and Pharmacology, Chemotherapy, and Medical Toxicology, University of Milan, Milan, Italy

SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (2004), 310(2), 555-562
CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565

PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB In this study, the pharmacol. activity of HCT-3012 [(S)-6-methoxy- α -methyl-2-naphthaleneacetic acid 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester], a nitric oxide (NO)-releasing derivative of naproxen, was compared with that of naproxen in a model of acute

ischemia (40 min) and reperfusion (20 min) of the rabbit heart. HTC-3012 (3–100 μ M), in spite of inhibition of 6-keto-prostaglandin Fl α generation by the cardiac tissues, brought about a dose-dependent normalization of coronary perfusion pressure, associated with a reduction of ventricular contracture during ischemia with remarkable improvement of left ventricular developed pressure at reperfusion. These beneficial effects were accompanied by a substantial release of nitrite/nitrate in the heart perfusates, indicating that NO has been released by HCT-3012 and donated to the cardiac tissue. These events were paralleled by a significant reduction of creatine kinase activity in heart perfusates during reperfusion. Naproxen (10–100 μ M) aggravated the myocardial damage in ischemic reperfused hearts, severely depressing the postischemic ventricular dysfunction. Perfusion of the heart with NG-monomethyl-L-arginine (10 μ M) caused a marked aggravation of myocardial damage of the reperfused hearts, and this effect was dose dependently prevented by HCT-3012 but not by naproxen. The results of the present expts. clearly indicate that HCT-3012, by donating NO, displays a noticeable anti-ischemic effect in reperfused ischemic rabbit hearts. The safer gastrointestinal profile of HCT-3012 and its ability to control exptl. hypertension, suggest that this compound may have therapeutical potential in cardiovascular disease, namely in the prevention of myocardial ischemic events, and may represent a better alternative to conventional nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.

CC 1-8 (Pharmacology)

REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 9 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:545272 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:139108

TITLE: Nitric Oxide Regulates Immune Cell Bioenergetic: A Mechanism to Understand Immunomodulatory Functions of Nitric Oxide-Releasing Anti-Inflammatory Drugs
AUTHOR(S): Fiorucci, Stefano; Mencarelli, Andrea; Distrutti, Eleonora; Baldoni, Monia; del Soldato, Piero; Morelli, Antonio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Medicina Clinica e Sperimentale, Clinica di Gastroenterologia ed Epatologia, Universita degli Studi di Perugia, Perugia, Italy

SOURCE: Journal of Immunology (2004), 173(2), 874-882
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767

PUBLISHER: American Association of Immunologists

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The 2-(acetyloxy)benzoic acid 3-(nitrooxymethyl)phenyl ester (NCX-4016) is a NO-releasing derivative of aspirin. In this study, the authors provide evidence that NCX-4016 delivered to PMBC-derived T lymphocytes and monocytes causes a transitory inhibition of cell respiration and \approx 50% reduction of cellular ATP, which translates in a time-reversible inhibition of cell proliferation and IL-2, IL-4, IL-5, and IFN- γ secretion. Exposure of lymphocytes and monocytes to aspirin, 2-(acetyloxy)benzoic acid 3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl ester (NCX-4017), a non-NO-releasing analog of NCX-4016, and cyclooxygenase inhibitors, reduced PG formation, but has no effect on cytokine/chemokine release. In contrast, delivering NO with (z)-1-[2-(2-aminoethyl)-N-(2-ammonio-ethyl)amino] diazen-1-ium-1,2 diolate (DETA-NO) reproduced most of the metabolic and anti-cytokine activities of NCX-4016. Scavenging NO with Hb or adding selective substrates of complex II, III, and IV of the mitochondrial respiratory chain reverses NCX-4016' inhibitory activities. Exposure to DETA-NO and NCX-4016 enhances glucose uptake, glycolytic rate, and lactate generation in CD3/CD28-costimulated lymphocytes, while reduced citric acid cycle intermediates. These effects were not

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reproduced by selective and nonselective cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitors. In summary, the authors demonstrated that exposure of lymphocytes to NCX-4016 causes a metabolic hypoxia that inhibits lymphocyte reactivity to costimulatory mols., providing a potential counterregulatory mechanism to control activated immune system.

CC 15-10 (Immunochemistry)

REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 10 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:534167 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:71285

TITLE: A preparation of nitrooxy-derivatives of carboxylic acids, useful as drugs for chronic pain

INVENTOR(S): Ongini, Ennio; Almirante, Nicoletta; Del Soldato, Piero

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

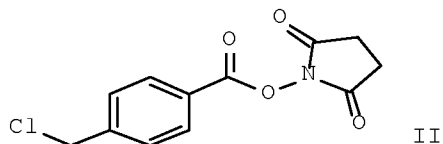
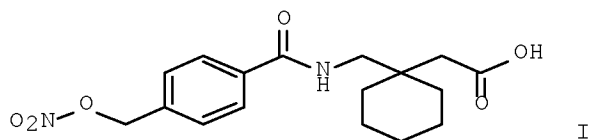
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------------------|----------|------------------|------------|
| WO 2004054965 | A1 | 20040701 | WO 2003-EP50932 | 20031203 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2510283 | A1 | 20040701 | CA 2003-2510283 | 20031203 |
| AU 2003300252 | A1 | 20040709 | AU 2003-300252 | 20031203 |
| EP 1572627 | A1 | 20050914 | EP 2003-799531 | 20031203 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| CN 1729160 | A | 20060201 | CN 2003-80106668 | 20031203 |
| JP 2006509822 | T | 20060323 | JP 2004-560497 | 20031203 |
| NZ 540345 | A | 20080530 | NZ 2003-540345 | 20031203 |
| RU 2340598 | C2 | 20081210 | RU 2005-122000 | 20031203 |
| US 20060270608 | A1 | 20061130 | US 2005-537439 | 20050616 |
| MX 2005006730 | A | 20050908 | MX 2005-6730 | 20050617 |
| NO 2005003464 | A | 20050826 | NO 2005-3464 | 20050715 |
| ZA 2005004657 | A | 20060329 | ZA 2005-4657 | 20060116 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | IT 2002-MI2658 | A 20021217 |
| | | | WO 2003-EP50932 | W 20031203 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | MARPAT 141:71285 | | | |
| GI | | | | |



- AB The invention relates to a preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of formula R-NR1-(K)0-1-(B)0-1-(C)0-1-NO2 [wherein: R is a radical of analgesic drug for chronic pain, for instance neurophatic pain; R1 is H or Cl-5alkyl; K is C(O) or a bivalent radical, etc.; B is such that its precursor is selected from amino acids, hydroxy acids, polyalc., etc.; C is a bivalent radical containing aliphatic, heterocyclic, or aromatic radical, etc.], useful as drugs for chronic pain. Prepared compds. were screened for analgesic activity in writhing test, paw licking test, and animal model of neuropathic pain. For instance, nitrooxy derivative I (writhing test: dose - 3 mg/kg; I - 15 contractions, gabapentin - 22 contractions) was prepared via esterification of 4-(chloromethyl)benzoyl chloride by N-hydroxysuccinimide, amidation of the obtained ester II by 2-(aminomethyl)-2-cyclohexanylacetic acid, and subsequent nitration by AgNO3 (example 1).
- IC ICM C07C235-42
ICS C07C235-12; C07C271-22; C07C271-54; A61K031-325; A61K031-16; A61P029-00
- CC 23-16 (Aliphatic Compounds)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63
- ST nitrooxy cyclohexyl acetate prepn chronic pain analgesic
- IT Pain
(chronic, treatment of; preparation of nitrooxy-derivs. of cyclohexaneacetic acid useful as drugs for chronic pain)
- IT Analgesics
(preparation of nitrooxy-derivs. of cyclohexaneacetic acid useful as drugs for chronic pain)
- IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 103-90-2, Paracetamol 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(drug containing radical of; preparation of nitrooxy-derivs. of cyclohexaneacetic acid useful as drugs for chronic pain)
- IT 713123-22-9P 713123-24-1P 713123-26-3P 713123-28-5P 713123-30-9P 713123-31-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; preparation of nitrooxy-derivs. of cyclohexaneacetic acid useful as drugs for chronic pain)
- IT 713123-20-7P 713123-25-2P 713123-27-4P 713123-29-6P 713123-32-1P 713123-33-2P 713123-34-3P 713123-35-4P 713123-36-5P 713123-37-6P 713123-38-7P 713123-39-8P 713123-40-1P 713123-41-2P 713123-42-3P 713123-43-4P 713123-44-5P 713123-45-6P 713123-46-7P 713123-47-8P 713123-48-9P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU

(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of ~~nitrooxy~~-derivs. of cyclohexaneacetic acid useful as drugs for chronic pain)

IT 60142-96-3, Gabapentin

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reactant and comparative compound; preparation of ~~nitrooxy~~-derivs. of cyclohexaneacetic acid useful as drugs for chronic pain)

IT 876-08-4 6066-82-6 7761-88-8, Silver nitrate, reactions 22128-62-7, Chloromethyl chloroformate 37693-18-8, 4-Chlorobutyl chloroformate 74597-04-9, 3-Bromomethylphenol

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reactant; preparation of ~~nitrooxy~~-derivs. of cyclohexaneacetic acid useful as drugs for chronic pain)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 11 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:454462 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:33709

TITLE: Cooperation between aspirin-triggered lipoxin and nitric oxide (NO) mediates antiadhesive properties of 2-(acetyloxy)benzoic acid 3-(~~nitrooxymethyl~~)phenyl ester (NCX-4016) (NO-aspirin) on neutrophil-endothelial cell adherence

AUTHOR(S): Fiorucci, Stefano; Distrutti, Eleonora; Mencarelli, Andrea; Rizzo, Giovanni; Di Lorenzo, Anna Rita; Baldoni, Monia; ~~Del Soldato, Piero~~; Morelli, Antonio; Wallace, John L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinica di Gastroenterologia ed Epatologia, Dipartimento di Medicina Clinica e Sperimentale, Universita degli Studi di Perugia, Perugia, Italy

SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (2004), 309(3), 1174-1182

CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565

PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB 2-(Acetyloxy)benzoic acid 3-(~~nitrooxymethyl~~)phenyl ester (NCX-4016) is a nitric oxide (NO)-releasing derivative of aspirin that inhibits cyclooxygenase (COX) activity and releases NO. Acetylation of COX-2 by aspirin activates a transcellular biosynthetic pathway that switches eicosanoid biosynthesis from prostaglandin E2 to 15-epi-lipoxin (LX)A4 or aspirin-triggered lipoxin (ATL). Here, we demonstrate that exposure of neutrophil (PMN)/human umbilical vein endothelial cell (HUVEC) cocultures to aspirin and NCX-4016 triggers ATL formation and inhibits cell-to-cell adhesion induced by endotoxin (LPS) and interleukin (IL)-1 β by 70 to 90%. However, although selective and nonselective COX-2 inhibitors (celecoxib, rofecoxib, and naproxen) or N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-methionine-leucine-phenylalanine (Boc-1), an LXA4 receptor antagonist, reduced the antiadhesive properties of aspirin by \approx 70%, antiadhesive effects of NCX-4016 were only marginally affected (\approx 30%) by COX inhibitors and Boc-1, implying that COX-independent mechanisms mediate the antiadhesive properties of NCX-4016. Indeed, NCX-4016 causes a long-lasting (up to 12 h) release of NO and cGMP accumulation in HUVEC. Scavenging NO with 10 mM Hb, in the presence of celecoxib, reduced the antiadhesive properties of NCX-4016 by \approx 80%. Confirming a role for NO, the NO donor diethylenetriamine-NO also inhibited PMN/HUVEC adhesion by \approx 80%. NCX-4016, but not aspirin, decreased DNA binding of nuclear factor- κ B (NF- κ B) on gel shift anal. and

HUVEC's overexpression of CD54 and CD62E induced by LPS/IL-1 β . Reduction of binding of the two NF- κ B subunits p50-p50 and p50-p65 was reversed by dithiothreitol, implying S-nitrosylation as mechanism of inhibition. In summary, our results support that ATL and NO are formed at the PMN/HUVEC interface after exposure to NCX-4016 and mediate the antiadhesive properties of this compound

CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)

REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 12 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:368290 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:417559

TITLE: Gastric tolerability and prolonged prostaglandin inhibition in the brain with a nitric oxide-releasing flurbiprofen derivative, NCX-2216
[3-[4-(2-fluoro- α -methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-acetyloxy)-3-methoxyphenyl]-2-propenoic acid 4-nitrooxy butyl ester]

AUTHOR(S): Wallace, John L.; Muscara, Marcelo N.; De Nucci, Gilberto; Zamuner, Stella; Cirino, Giuseppe; Del Soldato, Piero; Ongini, Ennio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology and Therapeutics, University of Calgary, Calgary, AB, Can.

SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (2004), 309(2), 626-633

CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565

PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB NCX-2216 [3-[4-(2-fluoro- α -methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-acetyloxy)-3-methoxyphenyl]-2-propenoic acid 4-nitrooxy Bu ester] is an NO-releasing flurbiprofen derivative that also contains a ferulic acid (antioxidant) moiety. NCX-2216 has been shown to be effective in reducing β -amyloid deposition in a transgenic mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. The tolerability of this compound in the stomach and its ability to suppress prostaglandin synthesis in the brain are not known. The purpose of this study was to assess the contribution of nitric oxide (NO) and ferulic acid to the pharmacol. properties of NCX-2216 vs. flurbiprofen; thus, we compared their gastric tolerability and suppression of prostaglandin synthesis, peripherally and centrally. Oral flurbiprofen produced extensive gastric damage and suppressed gastric prostaglandin synthesis. In contrast, while suppressing prostaglandin production, equimolar doses of NCX-2216 did not cause detectable gastric injury. The NO-releasing moiety of NCX-2216 (but not the ferulic acid moiety) was crucial for the gastric safety of this compound NCX-2216 substantially inhibited prostanoid synthesis despite not being detectable in plasma and despite producing only low amts. of flurbiprofen in plasma and in the brain. Inhibition of brain prostaglandin synthesis by NCX-2216 (22 mg/kg) persisted for a much longer period of time (up to 48 h) than was seen with flurbiprofen (\leq 12 h). These results demonstrate that a single administration of NCX-2216 can produce prolonged suppression of brain prostaglandin synthesis without causing gastric injury. It is likely that an active metabolite of NCX-2216 contributes to the suppression of ~~cyclooxygenase~~ activity. NCX-2216 may represent an attractive alternative to conventional nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs for long-term treatment of a variety of inflammatory disorders, especially those occurring in the central nervous system.

CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)

REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L31 ANSWER 13 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:203792 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:253345

TITLE: Process for preparing nitrooxyalkyl esters of carboxylic acids

INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero; Santus, Giancarlo; Benedini, Francesca

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|--|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2004020385 | A1 | 20040311 | WO 2003-EP8700 | 20030806 |
| W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | |
| RW: | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| AU 2003266261 | A1 | 20040319 | AU 2003-266261 | 20030806 |
| EP 1537070 | A1 | 20050608 | EP 2003-790866 | 20030806 |
| R: | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | |
| CN 1678560 | A | 20051005 | CN 2003-820605 | 20030806 |
| CN 1326830 | C | 20070718 | | |
| JP 2005536559 | T | 20051202 | JP 2004-532055 | 20030806 |
| ZA 2005000890 | A | 20060222 | ZA 2005-890 | 20050131 |
| US 20070112194 | A1 | 20070517 | US 2006-522986 | 20060913 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | IT 2002-MI1861 | A 20020829 |
| | | | WO 2003-EP8700 | W 20030806 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:253345; MARPAT 140:253345

AB RCO₂(CR₁R₂)_m(CR₃R₄)_n(CR₅R₆)_oXp(CR₇R₈)_q(CR₉R₁₀)_r(CR₁₁R₁₂)_sONO₂ [R = residue of a pharmaceutically active compound, ferulic acid; R₁-R₁₂ = H, alkyl, aralkyl; m, n, o, q, r, s = 0-6; p = 0, 1; X = O, S, SO, SO₂, NR₁₃, PR₁₃, (substituted) cycloalkylene, arylene, heterocyclylene; R₁₃ = H, alkyl], were prepared by reaction of RCO₂Z (R as defined above; Z = H, Li⁺, Na⁺, K⁺, Ca⁺⁺, Mg⁺⁺, tetralkylammonium, tetralkylphosphonium) with Y(CR₁R₂)_m(CR₃R₄)_n(CR₅R₆)_oXp(CR₇R₈)_q(CR₉R₁₀)_r(CR₁₁R₁₂)_sONO₂ [Y = Br, Cl, iodo, BF₄, SbF₆, FSO₃, ASO₃; A = (substituted) alkyl; other variables as defined above]. Thus, ferulic acid, 4-nitrooxybutyl bromide, and Et₃N were stirred 3 days in DMF to give 65% ferulic acid 4-nitrooxybutyl ester.

IC ICM C07C203-04

ICS C07C201-02

CC 25-18 (Benzene, Its Derivatives, and Condensed Benzenoid Compounds)

ST nitrooxyalkyl ester carboxylic acid prepn; ferulic acid nitrooxybutyl ester prepn

IT Esterification

(preparation of nitrooxyalkyl esters of carboxylic acids)

IT 257626-10-1P, 5-tert-Butoxycarbonylamino-2-hydroxybenzoic acid 4-

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nitrooxybutyl ester 475561-36-5P,
(E)-3-(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-2-propenoic acid 4-nitrooxybutyl
ester

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation)

(preparation of nitrooxyalkyl esters of carboxylic acids)

IT 67-56-1, Methanol, uses 68-12-2, Dmf, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(preparation of nitrooxyalkyl esters of carboxylic acids)

IT 98-59-9, Tosyl chloride 1135-24-6, Ferulic acid 33036-62-3,
4-Bromobutanol 135321-95-8, 5-tert-Butoxycarbonylaminosalicylic acid
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of nitrooxyalkyl esters of carboxylic acids)

IT 146563-40-8P, 4-Nitrooxybutyl bromide 151109-66-9P,
(E)-3-(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-2-propenoic acid potassium salt
669692-75-5P, 4-Nitrooxybutyl p-toluenesulfonate
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of nitrooxyalkyl esters of carboxylic acids)

IT 110-86-1, Pyridine, reactions 121-44-8, Triethylamine, reactions
1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, reactions 7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid,
reactions 7697-37-2, Nitric acid, reactions
RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of nitrooxyalkyl esters of carboxylic acids)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 14 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:203791 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:253349

TITLE: Process for preparing nitrooxyalkyl esters of
naproxen and bromonaproxen.

INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero; Santus, Giancarlo; Benedini,
Francesca

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2004020384 | A1 | 20040311 | WO 2003-EP8698 | 20030806 |
| W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | |
| RW: | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| CA 2497187 | A1 | 20040311 | CA 2003-2497187 | 20030806 |
| AU 2003266966 | A1 | 20040319 | AU 2003-266966 | 20030806 |
| EP 1532098 | A1 | 20050525 | EP 2003-747879 | 20030806 |
| R: | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | |

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| | | | | |
|----------------|----|----------|----------------|----------|
| CN 1678560 | A | 20051005 | CN 2003-820605 | 20030806 |
| CN 1326830 | C | 20070718 | | |
| JP 2005536558 | T | 20051202 | JP 2004-532054 | 20030806 |
| NZ 537993 | A | 20061130 | NZ 2003-537993 | 20030806 |
| RU 2315035 | C2 | 20080120 | RU 2005-104419 | 20030806 |
| ZA 2005000890 | A | 20060222 | ZA 2005-890 | 20050131 |
| IN 2005CN00332 | A | 20070824 | IN 2005-CN332 | 20050328 |
| US 20060173005 | A1 | 20060803 | US 2005-523722 | 20050914 |
| US 7199258 | B2 | 20070403 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

| | | |
|----------------|---|----------|
| IT 2002-MI1861 | A | 20020829 |
| WO 2003-EP8698 | W | 20030806 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:253349; MARPAT 140:253349

AB RCO2(CR1R2)m(CR3R4)n(CR5R6)oXp(CR7R8)q(CR9R10)r(CR11R12)sONO2 [R = naproxen, bromonaproxen residue; R1-R12 = H, alkyl, aralkyl; m, n, o, q, r, s = 0-6; p = 0, 1; X = O, S, SO, SO2, NR13, PR13, (substituted) cycloalkylene, arylene, heterocyclylene; R13 = H, alkyl], were prepared by reaction of RCO2Z (R as defined above; Z = H, Li+, Na+, K+, Ca++, Mg++, tetralkylammonium, tetralkylphosphonium) with Y(CR1R2)m(CR3R4)n(CR5R6)oXp(CR7R8)q(CR9R10)r(CR11R12)sONO2 [Y = halo, BF4, SbF6, FSO3, ASO3; A = (substituted) alkyl; other variables as defined above]. Thus, a mixture of naproxen and KHCO3 was heated in DMF at 50-60° for 90 min.; the mixture was cooled to room temperature and treated with KI and 4-bromobutyl nitrate (preparation given) followed by stirring for 25 h to give 73% naproxen 4-nitrooxybutyl ester.

IC ICM C07C201-02

ICS C07C203-04

CC 25-24 (Benzene, Its Derivatives, and Condensed Benzenoid Compounds)

ST nitrooxyalkyl ester naproxen bromonaproxen prepn;

methoxynaphthylpropionic acid bromobutyl nitrate esterification reaction

IT Esterification

(preparation of nitrooxyalkyl esters of naproxen and bromonaproxen)

IT 14797-55-8P, Nitrate, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(esters; preparation of nitrooxyalkyl esters of naproxen and bromonaproxen)

IT 163133-43-5P, (S)-2-(6-Methoxy-2-naphthyl)propanoic acid 4-nitrooxybutyl ester 669692-80-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of nitrooxyalkyl esters of naproxen and bromonaproxen)

IT 68-12-2, Dmf, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(preparation of nitrooxyalkyl esters of naproxen and bromonaproxen)

IT 98-59-9, Tosyl chloride 22204-53-1, Naproxen 33036-62-3, 4-Bromobutanol 84236-26-0, (S)-2-(5-Bromo-6-methoxy-2-naphthyl)propanoic acid

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of nitrooxyalkyl esters of naproxen and bromonaproxen)

IT 110798-26-0P, 4-Bromobutyl tosylate 146563-40-8P, 4-Bromobutyl nitrate 669692-75-5P, 4-Nitrooxybutyl p-toluenesulfonate

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of nitrooxyalkyl esters of naproxen and bromonaproxen)

IT 110-86-1, Pyridine, reactions 121-44-8, Triethylamine, reactions

10/516938

298-14-6, Potassium bicarbonate 7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, reactions
 7681-11-0, Potassium iodide, reactions 7697-37-2, Nitric acid, reactions
 RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of nitrooxyalkyl esters of naproxen and
 bromonaproxen)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 15 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2830 ZCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:59410
 TITLE: Preparation of nitrooxy derivatives of
 cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero; Santus, Giancarlo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2004000781 | A2 | 20031231 | WO 2003-EP6502 | 20030620 |
| WO 2004000781 | A3 | 20041014 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| IT 2002MI1391 | A1 | 20031229 | IT 2002-MI1391 | 20020625 |
| CA 2491209 | A1 | 20031231 | CA 2003-2491209 | 20030620 |
| AU 2003245972 | A1 | 20040106 | AU 2003-245972 | 20030620 |
| EP 1517889 | A2 | 20050330 | EP 2003-738069 | 20030620 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| CN 1662490 | A | 20050831 | CN 2003-814682 | 20030620 |
| JP 2005530836 | T | 20051013 | JP 2004-514803 | 20030620 |
| NZ 537043 | A | 20060929 | NZ 2003-537043 | 20030620 |
| RU 2339617 | C2 | 20081127 | RU 2004-138552 | 20030620 |
| ZA 2004010060 | A | 20051020 | ZA 2004-10060 | 20041213 |
| MX 2004012851 | A | 20050224 | MX 2004-12851 | 20041216 |
| US 20060106082 | A1 | 20060518 | US 2005-516938 | 20050913 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | IT 2002-MI1391 | A 20020625 |
| | | | WO 2003-EP6502 | W 20030620 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:59410

AB Disclosed are new compds. able to release COX-2 inhibitors and NO (no data) having formula M-T-YA-NO2 [wherein M-T = the residue of a COX-2 selective inhibitor (T = SO2NH, SO2NR, CO, O, S, NH, N(SO2R); R = C1-10 alkyl; the COX-2 selective inhibitor, M-TH or M-TOH, has to meet test 2 mentioned in the description); YA = -(B)b0-(C)c0- [b0, c0 = 0,1, with the proviso that b0 and c0 cannot be simultaneously 0; B = TB-X2-TB1; TB = CO, X; X = O, S, NH, NR, R (defined above); TB = CO when T = SO2NH, SO2NR-O, S, NH, or N(SO2R), TB = X when T = CO; TB1 = CO or X (defined above); X2 = a divalent radical selected

from the following compds. Q or Q1, etc. (n1, n2 = 0, 1; R2, R3 = H, Me; Y1 = CH2CH2, CH:CH(CH2)n2; n2 = 0, 1)] for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, Alzheimer's disease, or disorders resulting from elevated levels of COX-2. These compds. including 5-nitroxypentanoc acid, 4-nitrooxybutyric acid, and 4-nitrooxybutyramide, 2-nitroxymethylbenzoic acid ester derivs. mitigate or remove the known side-effects of COX-2 inhibitors. The inflammatory disorders are selected from the group consisting of, but not limited to, arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, allergic rhinitis, sinusitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, dermatitis, psoriasis, cystic fibrosis, multiple sclerosis, vasculitis and organ transplant rejection. The cardiovascular diseases are selected from the group consisting of, but not limited to, atherosclerosis, restenosis, coronary artery disease, angina, diabetes mellitus, diabetic nephropathy, diabetic retinopathy, stroke and myocardial infarct. The gastrointestinal disorders are selected from the group consisting of, but not limited to, inflammatory intestinal disorders, Crohn's disease, gastritis, ulcerative colitis, peptic ulcer, hemorrhagic ulcer, gastric hyperacidity, dyspepsia, gastroparesis, Zollinger-Ellison's syndrome, bacterial infections, hypersecretory states associated with systemic mastocytosis or basophilic leukemia and hyperhystaminemia. The disorders resulting from elevated levels of COX-2 are selected from the group consisting of, but not limited to, angiogenesis, arthritis, asthma, bronchitis, menstrual cramps, tendonitis, bursitis, neoplasia, ophthalmic diseases, pulmonary inflammations, central nervous system disorders, allergic rhinitis, atherosclerosis, endothelial disorders, organs and tissues preservation, inhibition and/or prevention of platelets aggregation. Thus, N-[6-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1-inden-5-yl]-N-[4-(chloro)butyroyloxymethyl]methanesulfonamide. A solution of chloromethyl (4-chloro)butyrate (1 g, 5.40 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) was slowly added dropwise in a suspension of N-[6-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1-inden-5-yl]methanesulfonamide sodium salt (2.04 g, 5.40 mmol) in anhydrous THF (25 mL) and stirred at room temperature overnight to give, after workup and silica gel chromatog., N-[6-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1-inden-5-yl]-N-[4-(chloro)butyroyloxymethyl]methanesulfonamide (I). A solution of I (1 g, 1.98 mmol) in MeCN (20 mL) was added with AgNO3 (0.67 g, 3.96 mmol), heated at 80° for 15 h in the absence of light, filtered to remove the silver salt, evaporated under vacuum, and purified by chromatog. on a silica gel column to give with n-hexane/ethyl acetate 8/2 as eluent to give 503 mg N-[6-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1-inden-5-yl]-N-[4-(nitrooxy)butyroyloxymethyl]methanesulfonamide.

IC ICM C07C203-04

CC 25-19 (Benzene, Its Derivatives, and Condensed Benzenoid Compounds)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 7

ST nitrooxy deriv cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitor prepn; nitrooxybutyric acid prepn prodrug cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitor; nitroxypentanoc acid prepn prodrug cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitor; nitrooxybutyramide prepn prodrug cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitor; nitroxymethylbenzoic acid ester prepn prodrug cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitor; inflammatory disorder prevention treatment nitrooxy deriv COX2 inhibitor prepn; pain fever prevention treatment nitrooxy deriv COX2 inhibitor prepn; cardiovascular disease prevention treatment nitrooxy deriv COX2 inhibitor prepn; gastrointestinal disorder prevention treatment nitrooxy deriv COX2 inhibitor prepn; tumor prevention treatment nitrooxy deriv COX2 inhibitor prepn; Alzheimer disease prevention treatment nitrooxy deriv COX2 inhibitor prepn

IT Inflammation

(Crohn's disease; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease,

- gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Intestine, disease
(Crohn's; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Pancreas, neoplasm
(Zollinger-Ellison syndrome; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Allergy
Inflammation
Nose, disease
(allergic rhinitis; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Heart, disease
(angina pectoris; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Antiartherosclerotics
(antiatherosclerotics; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Infection
(bacterial; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Bronchi, disease
Inflammation
(bronchitis; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Joint, anatomical
(bursa, bursitis (inflammation); preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Lung, disease
(chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Artery, disease
(coronary; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Kidney, disease
(diabetic nephropathy; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Eye, disease

- (diabetic retinopathy; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Tendon
(disease, tendinitis, endothelial diseases; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Tendon
(disease, tendinitis; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Inflammation
Stomach, disease
(gastritis; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Stomach, disease
(gastroparesis; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Ulcer
(hemorrhagic; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Gastric acid
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(hyperacidity; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Heart, disease
(infarction; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Intestine, disease
(inflammatory; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Ulcer
(peptic; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Inflammation
Lung, disease
(pneumonitis; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Alzheimer's disease
Analgesics
Angiogenesis

- Angiogenesis inhibitors
- Anti-Alzheimer's agents
- Anti-inflammatory agents
- Antiarthritics
- Antiasthmatics
- Antibacterial agents
- Antidiabetic agents
- Antipyretics
- Antitumor agents
- Antiulcer agents
- Arthritis
- Asthma
- Atherosclerosis
- Cardiovascular agents
- Cardiovascular system, disease
- Central nervous system, disease
- Cystic fibrosis
- Dermatitis
- Diabetes mellitus
- Digestive tract, disease
- Dyspepsia
- Eye, disease
- Fever and Hyperthermia
- Inflammation
- Multiple sclerosis
- Neoplasm
- Nervous system agents
- Osteoarthritis
- Pain
- Platelet aggregation inhibitors
- Psoriasis
- Rheumatoid arthritis
 - (preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Drug delivery systems
 - (prodrugs; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Transplant and Transplantation
 - (rejection inhibitors; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Artery, disease
 - (restenosis; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Inflammation
 - Respiratory system, disease
 - (sinusitis; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Muscle, disease
 - (spasm, menstrual; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of

- inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Brain, disease
(stroke; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Inflammation
(tendinitis, endothelial diseases; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Inflammation
(tendinitis; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Digestive tract, disease
(ulcer, peptic; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Inflammation
Intestine, disease
(ulcerative colitis; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Blood vessel, disease
Inflammation
(vasculitis; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT 179174-76-6P 637779-31-8P 637779-32-9P 637779-33-0P 637779-34-1P 637779-36-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT 220991-20-8P, 2-[(2-Chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methylbenzeneacetic acid 586347-45-7P 637779-24-9P 637779-25-0P 637779-26-1P 637779-27-2P 637779-29-4P, N-(4-Nitro-2-cyclohexyloxyphenyl)methanesulfonanilide 637779-30-7P, 2-[(2-Chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-4-methylbenzeneacetic acid
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)
- IT 329900-75-6, Cyclooxygenase-2
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(prodrugs releasing cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors and NO; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors)
- IT 876-08-4, 4-Chloromethylbenzoyl chloride 4635-59-0, 4-Chlorobutyl

chloride 7761-88-8, Silver nitrate, reactions 80418-49-1
 161639-92-5, N-(2-Phenoxy-4-nitrophenyl)methanesulfonamide sodium salt
 162011-90-7, 3-[Phenyl-4-(4-methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-2(5H)-furanone
 251295-68-8, Chloromethyl 3-(chloromethyl)benzoate 467427-58-3,
 N-[6-[(2,4-Difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1-inden-5-yl]methanesulfonamide sodium salt 637779-35-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reactant; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of
 cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of
 inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease,
 gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)

IT 10102-43-9, Nitrogen monoxide, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (release; preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of
 cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of
 inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease,
 gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)

IT 158205-05-1P, N-[6-[(2,4-Difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1H-inden-5-yl]methanesulfonamide 169590-42-5P,
 4-[5-(4-Methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide 180200-68-4P,
 4-(4-Cyclohexyl-2-methyloxazol-5-yl)-2-fluorobenzenesulfonamide
 637779-28-3P, N-(4-Nitro-2-phenoxyphenyl)methanesulfonanilide

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor, prodrugs for; preparation
 of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors)

IT 181695-72-7, 4-(5-Methyl-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)benzenesulfonamide

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor, prodrugs for; preparation
 of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 16 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2684 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:73178

TITLE: Nitroxy derivatives of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory
 compounds as selective inhibitors of
 cyclooxygenase-2 for the treatment of inflammation

INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero; Santus, Giancarlo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2004000300 | A1 | 20031231 | WO 2003-EP6651 | 20030624 |
| W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | |

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

IT 2002MI1399 A1 20031229 IT 2002-MI1399 20020625

AU 2003238042 A1 20040106 AU 2003-238042 20030624

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2002-MI1399 A 20020625

WO 2003-EP6651 W 20030624

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:73178

AB The present invention relates to compds. able to inhibit selectively the enzyme **cyclooxygenase-2** (COX-2) without inhibiting substantially the enzyme COX-1. Specifically, the present invention concerns nitroxy derivs. of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compds., which are able to inhibit selectively the enzyme COX-2. The compds. of the invention are useful in the treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory processes.

IC ICM A61K031-21

ICS A61K031-44; A61K031-445; A61K031-496; A61K031-621; A61P019-02; A61P025-00; A61P043-00

CC 7-3 (Enzymes)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63

ST **cyclooxygenase 2** inhibitor drug antiinflammatory nitroxy deriv

IT Disease, animal

(COX-2 elevated level associated; nitroxy derivs. of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compds. as selective inhibitors of **cyclooxygenase-2** for treatment of inflammation)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(COX-2 inhibitors containing; nitroxy derivs. of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compds. as selective inhibitors of **cyclooxygenase-2** for treatment of inflammation)

IT Functional groups

(alkylenoxy group, COX-2 inhibitors containing; nitroxy derivs. of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compds. as selective inhibitors of **cyclooxygenase-2** for treatment of inflammation)

IT Analgesics

Anti-inflammatory agents

Antiarthritics

Antipyretics

Drug targets

Drugs

Inflammation

(nitroxy derivs. of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compds. as selective inhibitors of **cyclooxygenase-2** for treatment of inflammation)

IT Arthritis

Fever and Hyperthermia

Osteoarthritis

Pain

(treatment of; nitroxy derivs. of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compds. as selective inhibitors of **cyclooxygenase-2** for treatment of inflammation)

IT 103-84-4 110-85-0D, Piperazine, derivs. 110-86-1D, Pyridine, derivs. 110-89-4D, Piperidine, derivs. 110-91-8D, Morpholine, derivs., biological studies 122-39-4D, derivs. 123-75-1D, Pyrrolidine, derivs. 134-55-4D, derivs. 142-68-7D, derivs. 288-32-4D, 1H-Imidazole, derivs. 289-80-5D, Pyridazine, derivs. 289-95-2D, Pyrimidine, derivs. 290-37-9D, Pyrazine, derivs. 504-74-5D, Imidazolidine, derivs. 504-75-6 1205-39-6D, derivs. 3337-17-5D, derivs. 6631-37-4D, derivs. 6933-26-2D, derivs. 21388-17-0 22960-94-7D, derivs. 25322-68-3,

Polyethylene glycol 25322-69-4, Polypropylene glycol 37940-57-1D, derivs. 41201-70-1D, derivs. 52779-81-4D, derivs. 55258-76-9 62128-36-3D, derivs. 66067-43-4D, derivs. 71969-36-3D, derivs. 78427-95-9D, derivs. 78967-05-2D, derivs. 92841-23-1D, derivs. 100319-40-2 115066-03-0 115967-34-5 134891-27-3 138584-29-9 639857-61-7, Poly[oxy[2-(nitrooxy)-1,3-propanediyl]] 639857-62-8D, derivs. 639857-63-9D, derivs. 639857-64-0D, derivs. 639857-65-1D, derivs. 639857-66-2D, derivs. 639857-67-3 639857-68-4 639857-69-5 639857-71-9 639857-72-0 639857-73-1 639857-74-2 640249-19-0, Poly[oxy[(nitrooxy)-1,3-propanediyl]]
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(COX-2 inhibitors containing; nitroxy derivs. of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compds. as selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 for treatment of inflammation)

IT 329900-75-6, Cyclooxygenase-2

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (nitroxy derivs. of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compds. as selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 for treatment of inflammation)

IT 290335-35-2 302543-75-5 302543-76-6 302543-77-7 302543-78-8 302543-79-9 410071-14-6 475561-43-4 497818-54-9 612478-31-6 639857-75-3 639857-76-4 639857-77-5 639857-78-6 639857-79-7 639857-80-0 639857-81-1 639857-82-2 639857-83-3 639858-04-1

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(nitroxy derivs. of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compds. as selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 for treatment of inflammation)

IT 109-64-8, 1,3-Dibromopropane 26159-34-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(synthesis of methoxymethylnaphthalenacetic acid bromopropyl ester; nitroxy derivs. of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compds. as selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 for treatment of inflammation)

IT 34782-06-4

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(synthesis of methoxymethylnaphthalenacetic acid chloropropylpiperazinylpropyl ester; nitroxy derivs. of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compds. as selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 for treatment of inflammation)

IT 639857-84-4P 639857-85-5P 639857-86-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(synthesis of methoxymethylnaphthalenacetic acid nitrooxypropylpiperazinylpropyl ester dihydrochloride; nitroxy derivs. of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compds. as selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 for treatment of inflammation)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 17 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:913178 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:381668

TITLE: Preparation of ursodeoxycholic acid nitrooxy esters for use in pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of acute dysfunction of portal and hepatic venous circulation

INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Fiero; Acuto, Giancarlo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.

10/516938

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

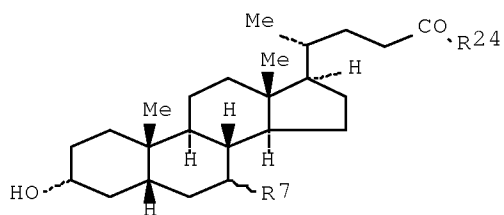
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2003095471 | A2 | 20031120 | WO 2003-EP4861 | 20030509 |
| WO 2003095471 | A3 | 20040401 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| IT 2002MI1025 | A1 | 20031114 | IT 2002-MI1025 | 20020514 |
| AU 2003224154 | A1 | 20031111 | AU 2003-224154 | 20030509 |
| CA 2485146 | A1 | 20031120 | CA 2003-2485146 | 20030509 |
| EP 1504020 | A2 | 20050209 | EP 2003-720562 | 20030509 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| CN 1653083 | A | 20050810 | CN 2003-810211 | 20030509 |
| CN 100347186 | C | 20071107 | | |
| JP 2005526127 | T | 20050902 | JP 2004-503485 | 20030509 |
| NZ 535740 | A | 20061027 | NZ 2003-535740 | 20030509 |
| RU 2299886 | C2 | 20070527 | RU 2004-132864 | 20030509 |
| ZA 2004007911 | A | 20050701 | ZA 2004-7911 | 20040930 |
| MX 2004011233 | A | 20050125 | MX 2004-11233 | 20041112 |
| NO 2004005437 | A | 20041213 | NO 2004-5437 | 20041213 |
| US 20060094664 | A1 | 20060504 | US 2005-512856 | 20050519 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | IT 2002-MI1025 | A 20020514 |
| | | | WO 2003-EP4861 | W 20030509 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:381668

GI



I

AB Ursodeoxycholic acid derivs., such as I [R7 = α -, β -OH; R24 = (B)m-(C)n-ONO2; B = ester linking group derived from compds. such as ferulic acid or amide linking group derived from compds. such as histidine; C = ester linking group such as alkylene or cycloalkene; m, n = 0, 1], were prepared for therapeutic use in the treatment of acute dysfunction of portal and hepatic venous circulation. Thus, (3 α ,5 β ,7 β)-3,7-dihydroxycholan-24-oic acid 4-

(nitrooxy)butyl ester I [R7 = β -OH, R24 = O(CH₂)₄ONO₂] was prepared by an esterification reaction of ursodeoxycholic acid with 1,4-dibromobutane using NaOAc in DMF and subsequent treatment of the intermediate bromobutyl ester I [R7 = β -OH, R24 = O(CH₂)₄Br] with AgNO₃ in MeCN. The effects of ursodeoxycholic acid and ester II were tested in an exptl. model of hepatic and portal venous circulation disorder in rats induced by ligation of the biliary duct and subsequent treatment with norepinephrine.

- IC ICM C07J041-00
ICS A61K031-575; A61K031-58; A61P001-16
- CC 32-6 (Steroids)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63
- ST ursodeoxycholate nitrooxy deriv prepn portal hepatic venous circulation;
liver disease treatment ursodeoxycholate nitrooxy deriv prepn
- IT Liver, disease
(treatment; preparation of ursodeoxycholic acid nitrooxy esters
for use in pharmaceutical compns. for the treatment of acute
dysfunction of portal and hepatic venous circulation)
- IT Circulation
(venous, portal and hepatic; preparation of ursodeoxycholic acid
nitrooxy esters for use in pharmaceutical compns. for the
treatment of acute dysfunction of portal and hepatic venous
circulation)
- IT 50-81-7DP, Ascorbic acid, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
52-67-5DP, Penicillamine, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
52-90-4DP, L-Cysteine, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
56-84-8DP, L-Aspartic acid, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
57-50-1DP, Saccharose, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
60-24-2DP, 2-Mercaptoethanol, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
70-18-8DP, Glutathione, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
71-00-1DP, L-Histidine, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
77-92-9DP, Citric acid, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
80-72-8DP, Reductic acid, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
89-65-6DP, Isoascorbic acid, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
117-39-5DP, Quercetin, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
120-05-8DP, Sulfuretin, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
121-34-6DP, Vanillic acid, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
121-79-9DP, Propyl gallate, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
123-31-9DP, Hydroquinone, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
141-90-2DP, 2-Thiouracil, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
149-91-7DP, Gallic acid, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
154-23-4DP, Catechin, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
288-13-1DP, Pyrazole, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
303-45-7DP, Gossypol, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
305-84-0DP, L-Carnosine, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
331-39-5DP, Caffeic acid, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
458-35-5DP, Coniferyl alcohol, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
490-79-9DP, Gentisic acid, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
500-38-9DP, Nordihydroguaiaretic acid, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid
esters 501-94-0DP, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
520-18-3DP, Kaempferol, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
526-84-1DP, Dihydroxymaleic acid, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid
esters 533-73-3DP, Hydroxyhydroquinone, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic
acid esters 584-85-0DP, Anserine, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid
esters 616-91-1DP, N-Acetylcysteine, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid
esters 824-46-4DP, Methoxyhydroquinone, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic
acid esters 1078-61-1DP, Dihydrocaffeic acid, derivs. containing
ursodeoxycholic acid esters 1135-24-6DP, Ferulic acid, derivs. containing
ursodeoxycholic acid esters 3211-76-5DP, L-Selenomethionine, derivs.
containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters 3614-08-2DP, Selenocysteine, derivs.
containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters 3690-05-9DP, p-Coumaric alcohol,

10/516938

derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters 4350-09-8DP,
5-Hydroxy-L-tryptophan, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
7400-08-0DP, p-Coumaric acid, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters
15537-71-0DP, N-Acetylpenicillamine, derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid
esters 63147-28-4DP, 3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzylthioglycolate,
derivs. containing ursodeoxycholic acid esters 301828-26-2P
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(claimed therapeutic use and preparation; preparation of ursodeoxycholic

acid

nitrooxy esters for use in pharmaceutical compns. for the
treatment of acute dysfunction of portal and hepatic venous
circulation)

IT 128-13-2, Ursodeoxycholic acid

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological
study); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of ursodeoxycholic acid nitrooxy esters for use in
pharmaceutical compns. for the treatment of acute dysfunction of portal
and hepatic venous circulation)

IT 624743-62-0P, (3 α , 5 β , 7 β)-3,7-Dihydroxycholan-24-oic acid
4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
(Uses)

(preparation of ursodeoxycholic acid nitrooxy esters for use in
pharmaceutical compns. for the treatment of acute dysfunction of portal
and hepatic venous circulation)

IT 110-52-1, 1,4-Dibromobutane

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of ursodeoxycholic acid nitrooxy esters for use in
pharmaceutical compns. for the treatment of acute dysfunction of portal
and hepatic venous circulation)

IT 624743-63-1P, (3 α , 5 β , 7 β)-3,7-Dihydroxycholan-24-oic acid
4-bromobutyl ester

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of ursodeoxycholic acid nitrooxy esters for use in
pharmaceutical compns. for the treatment of acute dysfunction of portal
and hepatic venous circulation)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 18 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:818296 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:302040

TITLE: Nitrooxy derivatives of antiinflammatory/analgesic
compounds for the treatment of arthritis

INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| WO 2003084550 | A1 | 20031016 | WO 2003-EP3183 | 20030327 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CO, CR, CU, DM, DZ, EC, | | | | |

GD, GE, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA,
 MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, SG, TN, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN,
 YU, ZA
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
 FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 IT 2002MI0773 A1 20031013 IT 2002-MI773 20020411
 AU 2003224002 A1 20031020 AU 2003-224002 20030327
 EP 1492543 A1 20050105 EP 2003-720377 20030327
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
 JP 2005522472 T 20050728 JP 2003-581790 20030327
 US 20070010458 A1 20070111 US 2006-509675 20060913
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2002-MI773 A 20020411
 WO 2003-EP3183 W 20030327

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:302040

AB Antiinflammatory and/or antiinflammatory/analgesic compds. having the formula
 A(B)b0(C)c0-N(O)s [A contains radical of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory or
 nonsteroidal antiinflammatory/analgesic drug; B, C = bivalent linking group; s
 = 1, 2; b0, c0 = 0, 1 (with proviso)], and salts thereof, are disclosed for
 use in the treatment of arthritis.
 IC ICM A61K031-616
 ICS A61K031-19; A61K031-195; A61K031-165; A61K031-216; A61K031-44;
 A61K031-40; A61P019-02
 CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)
 ST antiinflammatory analgesic nitrooxy deriv arthritis treatment
 IT Lymphocyte
 (IL-6 and TGF β release; nitrooxy derivs. of
 antiinflammatory/analgesic compds. for treatment of arthritis)
 IT Monocyte
 (IL-6 release; nitrooxy derivs. of antiinflammatory/analgesic
 compds. for treatment of arthritis)
 IT Transforming growth factor receptors
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (TGF- β receptor, type II; nitrooxy derivs. of
 antiinflammatory/analgesic compds. for treatment of arthritis)
 IT Chondrocyte
 (TGF β 1 production; nitrooxy derivs. of
 antiinflammatory/analgesic compds. for treatment of arthritis)
 IT Alcohols, biological studies
 Carboxylic acids, biological studies
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (derivs.; nitrooxy derivs. of antiinflammatory/analgesic
 compds. for treatment of arthritis)
 IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (hydroxy, derivs.; nitrooxy derivs. of
 antiinflammatory/analgesic compds. for treatment of arthritis)
 IT Interleukin 6
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (monocyte release of; nitrooxy derivs. of
 antiinflammatory/analgesic compds. for treatment of arthritis)
 IT Analgesics
 Antiarthritics
 Arthritis
 Cell proliferation

Drug toxicity
 Hepatotoxicity
 Human
 Liver

- (nitrooxy derivs. of antiinflammatory/analgesic compds. for treatment of arthritis)
- IT Proteoglycans, biological studies
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (nitrooxy derivs. of antiinflammatory/analgesic compds. for treatment of arthritis)
- IT Amino acids, biological studies
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (nitrooxy derivs. of antiinflammatory/analgesic compds. for treatment of arthritis)
- IT Anti-inflammatory agents
 (nonsteroidal; nitrooxy derivs. of antiinflammatory/analgesic compds. for treatment of arthritis)
- IT Drug delivery systems
 (oral; nitrooxy derivs. of antiinflammatory/analgesic compds. for treatment of arthritis)
- IT Drug delivery systems
 (parenterals; nitrooxy derivs. of antiinflammatory/analgesic compds. for treatment of arthritis)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polyhydric, derivs.; nitrooxy derivs. of antiinflammatory/analgesic compds. for treatment of arthritis)
- IT Drug delivery systems
 (topical; nitrooxy derivs. of antiinflammatory/analgesic compds. for treatment of arthritis)
- IT Transforming growth factors
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (β -, lymphocyte release of; nitrooxy derivs. of antiinflammatory/analgesic compds. for treatment of arthritis)
- IT Transforming growth factors
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (β 1-, chondrocyte production; nitrooxy derivs. of antiinflammatory/analgesic compds. for treatment of arthritis)
- IT 50-78-2D, Acetylsalicylic acid, derivs. 50-81-7D, Ascorbic acid, derivs.
 52-67-5D, Penicillamine, derivs. 52-90-4D, L-Cysteine, derivs.
 53-86-1D, Indomethacin, derivs. 57-50-1D, Saccharose, derivs.
 60-00-4D, Edetic acid, derivs. 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, derivs.
 70-18-8D, Glutathione, derivs. 77-92-9D, Citric acid, derivs.
 89-65-6D, Isoascorbic acid, derivs. 103-90-2D, Paracetamol, derivs.
 110-17-8D, Fumaric acid, derivs. 111-17-1D, 3,3'-Thiodipropionic acid, derivs.
 117-39-5D, Quercetin, derivs. 120-05-8D, Sulphuretin, derivs.
 121-34-6D, Vanillic acid, derivs. 121-79-9D, Propyl gallate, derivs.
 123-31-9D, Hydroquinone, derivs. 149-91-7D, Gallic acid, derivs.
 154-23-4D, Catechin, derivs. 305-84-0D, L-Carnosine, derivs.
 315-30-0D, Allopurinol, derivs. 331-39-5D, Caffeic acid, derivs.
 458-35-5D, Coniferyl alcohol, derivs. 490-79-9D, Gentisic acid, derivs.
 500-38-9D, Nordihydroguaiaretic acid, derivs. 501-94-0D, derivs.
 520-18-3D, Kempferol, derivs. 526-84-1D, Dihydroxymaleic acid, derivs.
 533-73-3D, Hydroxyhydroquinone, derivs. 584-85-0D, Anserine, derivs.
 616-91-1D, N-Acetylcysteine, derivs. 824-46-4D, derivs. 1078-61-1D, Dihydrocaffeic acid, derivs.
 1135-24-6D, Ferulic acid, derivs. 1464-42-2D, Selenomethionine, derivs. 3411-58-3D, L-Cysteine ethyl ester, derivs. 3538-61-2D, derivs. 3614-08-2D, Selenocysteine, derivs.

3690-05-9D, p-Cumaric alcohol, derivs. 5104-49-4D, Flurbiprofen, derivs.
 7400-08-0D, p-Cumaric acid, derivs. 15537-71-0D, N-Acetylpenicillamine,
 derivs. 15687-27-1D, Ibuprofen, derivs. 21611-48-3D, derivs.
 22071-15-4D, Ketoprofen, derivs. 26171-23-3D, Tolmetin, derivs.
 31842-01-0D, Indoprofen, derivs. 33005-95-7D, Tiaprofenic acid, derivs.
 36211-20-8D, Penicillamine ethyl ester, derivs. 36322-90-4D, Piroxicam,
 derivs. 36330-85-5D, Fenbufen, derivs. 38194-50-2D, Sulindac, derivs.
 38677-85-9D, Flunixin, derivs. 41340-25-4D, Etodolac, derivs.
 42924-53-8D, Nabumetone, derivs. 52549-17-4D, Pranoprofen, derivs.
 53716-49-7D, Carprofen, derivs. 59587-09-6D, N-Acetylcysteine ethyl
 ester, derivs. 59804-37-4D, Tenoxicam, derivs. 60654-26-4D, L-Cysteine
 propyl ester, derivs. 63147-28-4D,
 3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzylthioglycolate, derivs. 67607-91-4D,
 derivs. 68767-14-6D, Loxoprofen, derivs. 69956-77-0D, derivs.
 70374-39-9D, Lornoxicam, derivs. 71002-09-0D, Pirazolac, derivs.
 71125-38-7D, Meloxicam, derivs. 74103-06-3D, Ketorolac, derivs.
 74711-43-6D, Zaltoprofen, derivs. 78499-27-1D, Bermoprofen, derivs.
 78967-07-4D, Mofezolac, derivs. 91714-94-2D, Bromfenac, derivs.
 92614-59-0D, Glutathione ethyl ester, derivs. 97473-82-0D, derivs.
 99464-64-9D, Ampiroxicam, derivs. 156661-01-7 156970-83-1
 158836-71-6 164790-48-1 170591-17-0 174454-43-4 175033-36-0
 204268-63-3 290335-36-3 302543-75-5 311336-58-0 311336-60-4
 311336-61-5 326850-30-0 497818-52-7 497818-53-8 497818-54-9
 612478-19-0D, derivs. 612478-20-3D, derivs. 612478-21-4D, derivs.
 612478-22-5D, derivs. 612478-23-6D, derivs. 612478-24-7D, derivs.
 612478-25-8D, derivs. 612478-26-9D, derivs. 612478-27-0D, derivs.
 612478-28-1 612478-29-2 612478-30-5 612478-31-6 612478-32-7
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(nitrooxy derivs. of antiinflammatory/analgesic compds. for
 treatment of arthritis)

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 19 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:742551 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:104870

TITLE: Nitric oxide-releasing aspirin inhibits
 vasoconstriction in perfused tail artery of

AUTHOR(S): normotensive and spontaneously hypertensive rats
 Rossoni, Giuseppe; Manfredi, Barbara; Del Soldato,

Piero; Polvani, Gianluca; Berti, Ferruccio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacological Sciences, University of
 Milan, Milan, Italy

SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (2003), 477(1), 59-68
 CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The aim of this study was to investigate the capacity of the 2-
 (acetyloxy)benzoic acid 3-(nitrooxymethyl)phenyl ester (NCX 4016), a nitric
 oxide (NO)-releaser derivative of aspirin, to decrease blood pressure in
 spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHR) and to counteract the adrenergic
 vasoconstriction in perfused tail artery of these animals. Oral treatment for
 10 consecutive days with NCX 4016 (100 µmol/kg) in SHR and their genetic
 controls Wistar Kyoto (WKY) rats resulted in a reduction of blood pressure in
 SHR but not in WKY rats. In SHR, the NCX 4016 treatment increased the serum
 nitrite/nitrate and diminished the serum thromboxane B₂, whereas aspirin did
 not change blood pressure but abolished the serum thromboxane B₂. Perfused
 tail arteries excised from vehicle-treated SHR exhibited a significant

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impairment of endothelium-dependent vasorelaxant function. These vessels, prepared from SHR or WKY rats treated orally with NCX 4016 (10, 30 and 100 $\mu\text{mol/kg}$ for 7 consecutive days), revealed a dose-dependent decrease in vasoconstriction in response to transmural nerve stimulation and norepinephrine, whereas aspirin was ineffective. Furthermore, in tail arteries of both SHR and WKY rats treated orally with NCX 4016 (100 $\mu\text{mol/kg}$ for 7 consecutive days), the cGMP increased significantly. In conclusion, NCX 4016, by releasing NO and increasing cGMP in vascular tissue, reduces sympathetic-mediated vasoconstriction in resistance vessels and lowers blood pressure in SHR.

CC 1-8 (Pharmacology)

REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 20 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:695997 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:271224

TITLE: Glucocorticoid receptor nitration leads to enhanced anti-inflammatory effects of novel steroid ligands
AUTHOR(S): Paul-Clark, Mark J.; Roviezzo, Fiorentina; Flower, Roderick J.; Cirino, Giuseppe; Del Soldato, Piero; Adcock, Ian M.; Perretti, Mauro

CORPORATE SOURCE: The William Harvey Research Institute, Queen Mary School of Medicine and Dentistry, London, UK

SOURCE: Journal of Immunology (2003), 171(6), 3245-3252
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767

PUBLISHER: American Association of Immunologists

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB It has recently emerged that posttranslational modification of proteins via nitration of tyrosine residues can alter their function. In this study, the authors describe that specific nitration of the glucocorticoid receptor (GR) by NCX-1015, a novel NO-donating prednisolone derivative (prednisolone 21-[4'-nitrooxymethyl]benzoate), results in an enhancement of GR-mediated events. Incubation of PBMC and U937 cells with 1-10 μM NCX-1015 caused faster activation of GR as assessed by augmented binding to [3H]dexamethasone, dissociation from heat shock protein 90, and nuclear translocation. PBMCs treated with NCX-1015 contained GR that had undergone tyrosine nitration. The chemical facilitating the increase in steroid binding capacity observed with NCX-1015 is specific, because changing the position of the NO-donating group or ubiquitous nitration by addition of an NO donor was unable to mimic this event. In vivo treatment with NCX-1015 provoked GR nitration and faster heat shock protein 90 dissociation as assessed in peritoneal cells. Accordingly, NCX-1015, but not prednisolone or other derivs., produced a rapid inhibition of the early neutrophil recruitment and mediator generation in a model of peritonitis. In conclusion, the authors report for the first time that posttranslational modification of GR by this novel nitrosteroid is associated with its enhanced anti-inflammatory activity.

CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)

Section cross-reference(s): 1

REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 21 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:610468 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:149818

TITLE: Preparation of new corticosteroids with glucocorticoid receptor affinity

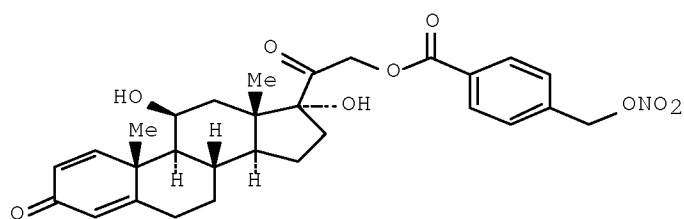
INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero; Ongini, Ennio

10/516938

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| WO 2003064443 | A2 | 20030807 | WO 2003-EP394 | 20030116 |
| WO 2003064443 | A3 | 20040226 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EC, EE, GD, GE, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, RO, SC, SG, SK, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| IT 2002MI0148 | A1 | 20030729 | IT 2002-MI148 | 20020129 |
| CA 2473249 | A1 | 20030807 | CA 2003-2473249 | 20030116 |
| EP 1470150 | A2 | 20041027 | EP 2003-734674 | 20030116 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| BR 2003007027 | A | 20041103 | BR 2003-7027 | 20030116 |
| JP 2005516070 | T | 20050602 | JP 2003-564063 | 20030116 |
| NZ 534147 | A | 20060929 | NZ 2003-534147 | 20030116 |
| AU 2003210161 | B2 | 20081204 | AU 2003-210161 | 20030116 |
| MX 2004007337 | A | 20041126 | MX 2004-7337 | 20040729 |
| NO 2004003595 | A | 20041020 | NO 2004-3595 | 20040827 |
| US 20060052594 | A1 | 20060309 | US 2005-501335 | 20050520 |
| AU 2008258133 | A1 | 20090108 | AU 2008-258133 | 20081215 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | IT 2002-MI148 | A 20020129 |
| | | | AU 2003-210161 | A3 20030116 |
| | | | WO 2003-EP394 | W 20030116 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:149818
 GI



II

AB Nitrooxy derivs. of steroidal compds. of formula B-X1-NO₂ (I) or esters or salts thereof [B = steroidal radical; X1 = bivalent linking group comprising an aromatic or heterocyclic ring] are prepared. The compds. have improved receptor affinity, antiinflammatory activity at peripheral level, and pharmacol. activity with lower side effects. Thus, II was prepared from prednisolone, 4-(chloromethyl)benzoyl chloride and silver nitrate. II showed strong antiinflammatory activity in the arthritis caused by collagen in rats.

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IC ICM C07J

CC 32-5 (Steroids)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 22 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:133017 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:163547

TITLE: Nitrooxy compounds for treatment of vasculopathies

INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|--|----------|-----------------|------------|
| ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| WO 2003013499 | A2 | 20030220 | WO 2002-EP8374 | 20020726 |
| WO 2003013499 | A3 | 20031231 | | |
| W: | AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EC, EE, GE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA | | | |
| RW: | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| IT 2001MI1744 | A1 | 20030210 | IT 2001-MI1744 | 20010809 |
| AU 2002333276 | A1 | 20030224 | AU 2002-333276 | 20020726 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | IT 2001-MI1744 | A 20010809 |
| | | | WO 2002-EP8374 | W 20020726 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:163547

AB The invention discloses the use for vasculopathy treatment of nitrooxy compds. (Markush included), or salts thereof. Compds. of the invention include e.g. 2-fluoro- α -methyl-4-diphenylacetic acid (4-nitrooxy)butyl ester (NO-flurbiprofen).

IC ICM A61K031-21

ICS A61K031-435; A61P007-00; A61P009-00

CC 1-8 (Pharmacology)

ST nitrooxy ester drug vasculopathy; flurbiprofen nitrooxy deriv vasculopathy drug

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (hydroxy; nitrooxy compds. for treatment of vasculopathies)

IT Blood vessel, disease

Cardiovascular agents

(nitrooxy compds. for treatment of vasculopathies)

IT Amino acids, biological studies

Carboxylic acids, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (nitrooxy compds. for treatment of vasculopathies)

IT Drug delivery systems

(oral; nitrooxy compds. for treatment of vasculopathies)

IT Drug delivery systems

(parenterals; nitrooxy compds. for treatment of vasculopathies)

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IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(polyhydric, aromatic and heterocyclic; **nitrooxy** compds. for
treatment of vasculopathies)

IT Artery, disease
(restenosis; **nitrooxy** compds. for treatment of vasculopathies)

IT 290335-35-2
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(~~46~~**nitrooxy** compds. for treatment of vasculopathies)

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 52-67-5, Penicillamine
52-90-4, Cysteine, biological studies 57-50-1, Saccharose, biological
studies 60-00-4, Edetic acid, biological studies 70-18-8D,
Glutathione, esters 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 80-72-8,
Reductic acid 89-65-6, Isoascorbic acid 110-17-8, Fumaric acid,
biological studies 111-17-1, 3,3'-Thiodipropionic acid 117-39-5,
Quercetin 120-05-8, Sulphuretin 121-34-6, Vanillic acid 121-79-9,
Propyl gallate 123-31-9, Hydroquinone, biological studies 149-91-7,
Gallic acid, biological studies 154-23-4, Catechin 303-45-7, Gossypol
305-84-0, L-Carnosine 315-30-0, Allopurinol 331-39-5, Caffeic acid
458-35-5, Coniferyl alcohol 490-79-9, Gentisic acid 500-38-9,
Nordihydroguaiaretic acid 501-94-0 520-18-3, Kaempferol 526-84-1,
Dihydroxymaleic acid 533-73-3, Hydroxyhydroquinone 584-85-0, Anserine
616-91-1, N-Acetylcysteine 824-46-4, Methoxyhydroquinone 1078-61-1,
Dihydrocaffeic acid 1135-24-6, Ferulic acid 1464-42-2,
Selenomethionine 3614-08-2, Selenocysteine 3690-05-9, p-Cumaric
alcohol 7400-08-0, p-Cumaric acid 15537-71-0, N-Acetylpenicillamine
63147-28-4, 3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzylthioglycolate 92614-59-0,
Glutathione ethyl ester 97451-46-2, Glutathione isopropyl ester
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**nitrooxy** compds. for treatment of vasculopathies)

IT 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 164790-48-1
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(**nitrooxy** compds. for treatment of vasculopathies)

IT 5104-49-4D, Flurbiprofen, **nitrooxy** derivs. 15307-86-5D,
Diclofenac, **nitrooxy** derivs. 22204-53-1D, Naproxen,
nitrooxy derivs. 156661-01-7 158836-71-6 163133-43-5
290335-26-1 302543-75-5 302543-79-9 410071-57-7 475561-43-4
497818-52-7 497818-53-8 497818-54-9 497818-55-0
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**nitrooxy** compds. for treatment of vasculopathies)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 23 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:5915 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:73081

TITLE: Preparation of nitrate esters of amino acids,
hydroxyacids, and polyols as antiepileptics.

INVENTOR(S): Ongini, Ennio; Del Soldato, Piero

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|------|-----------------|------|
|------------|------|------|-----------------|------|

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WO 2003000643      A1      20030103      WO 2002-EP6389      20020611
W:  AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DM,
    DZ, EC, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK,
    LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, RO, SG, SI,
    SK, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
    RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
    CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
    BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
IT 2001MI1307      A1      20021223      IT 2001-MI1307      20010621
AU 2002314157      A1      20030108      AU 2002-314157      20020611
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:      IT 2001-MI1307      A      20010621
                                WO 2002-EP6389      W      20020611

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OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:73081

AB ABbDdNO2 [b, d = 0, 1; b, d cannot both = 0; A = RT1; R = R0R1R2W(CH2)m; W = C, N; m, n = 0-2; R0 = H, (CH2)nNHR1a; R1a = H, COR1h, CO2R1h; R1h = alkyl, Ph, PhCH2, etc.; R1 = H, electron pair; R2 = (substituted) Ph, PhCH2, amidino, etc.; B = TbX2Tbi; Tb = CO, X; Tbi = (CO)tx, Xtxx; tx, txx = 0, 1; X2 = bivalent radical; D = TcY; Tc = CO, X; Y = alkyleneoxy, cycloalkylene, [CH2CH(ONO2)CH2O]nf, (CH2)n3C6H4(CH2)n310, etc.; nf = 1-6; n3 = 0-5; n31 = 1-3; with provisos], were prepared as antiepileptics (no data). Thus, 1-(N-tert-butoxycarbonylaminomethyl)cyclohexaneacetic acid (preparation given), 2-methoxy-4-[(1E)-3-[4-(nitrooxy)butoxy]-3-oxy-1-propenyl]phenol (preparation given), dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, and N,N-dimethylaminopyridine were stirred 3 h at room temperature in CHCl3/DMF to give 1-(N-tert-butoxycarbonylaminomethyl)cyclohexaneacetic acid 2-methoxy-4-[(1E)-3-[4-(nitrooxy)butoxy]-3-oxy-1-propenyl]phenyl ester. This was stirred with HCl in EtOAc to give 1-(aminomethyl)cyclohexaneacetic acid 2-methoxy-4-[(1E)-3-[4-(nitrooxy)butoxy]-3-oxy-1-propenyl]phenyl ester hydrochloride.

IC ICM C07C203-04
ICS C07C229-28; C07C229-08; C07C327-22; C07C335-08; C07D213-30;
C07C279-14; C07C279-12; A61K031-195; A61K031-155
CC 25-17 (Benzene, Its Derivatives, and Condensed Benzenoid Compounds)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 33, 34
ST nitrate ester amino acid hydroxyacid polyol prepn antiepileptic;
aminomethylcyclohexaneacetic acid
methoxynitrooxybutoxyloxypropenylphenyl ester prepn antiepileptic

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 24 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:5914 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:66698
TITLE: Nitro-oxy compounds for the treatment of chronic pain
INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero; Ongini, Ennio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------|---|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2003000642 | A2 | 20030103 | WO 2002-EP5166 | 20020510 |
| WO 2003000642 | A3 | 20030327 | | |
| W: | AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EC, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, | | | |

LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, RO, SG, SI,
 SK, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB,
 GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
 GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

| | | | | |
|--|----|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| IT 2001MI1308 | A1 | 20021223 | IT 2001-MI1308 | 20010621 |
| CA 2450538 | A1 | 20030103 | CA 2002-2450538 | 20020510 |
| AU 2002344965 | A1 | 20030108 | AU 2002-344965 | 20020510 |
| EP 1417165 | A2 | 20040512 | EP 2002-742986 | 20020510 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | | |
| US 20040171682 | A1 | 20040902 | US 2003-480805 | 20031219 |
| US 7199141 | B2 | 20070403 | | |
| US 20070161576 | A1 | 20070712 | US 2007-705752 | 20070214 |
| US 20080113950 | A1 | 20080515 | US 2007-984151 | 20071114 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | IT 2001-MI1308 | A 20010621 |
| | | | WO 2002-EP5166 | W 20020510 |
| | | | US 2003-480805 | A3 20031219 |
| | | | US 2007-705752 | A3 20070214 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:66698

AB Nitro-oxy derivative compds. or salts thereof having the general formula
 A(B)b0(C)c0NO2 (b0, c0 = 0, 1; A = RT1; R = radical of analgesic drug for
 chronic pain, in particular for neuropathic pain; B is such that its precursor
 is selected from amino acids, hydroxyacids, polyalcs., compds. containing at
 least one acid function; C is a bivalent radical containing an aliphatic,
 heterocyclic or aromatic radical). Preparation of selected compds., e.g. 1-
 (aminomethyl)cyclohexaneacetic acid 3-(nitrooxymethyl)phenyl hydrochloride
 ester, is described.

IC ICM C07C203-04
 ICS A61K031-21

CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 25

ST chronic pain treatment nitro oxy deriv prepn; neuropathic pain
 treatment nitro oxy deriv

IT Pain
 (chronic; nitro-oxy compds. for treatment of
 chronic pain, and use with other agents)

IT Amino acids, biological studies
 Carboxylic acids, biological studies
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (derivs.; nitro-oxy compds. for treatment of
 chronic pain, and use with other agents)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (hydroxy, derivs.; nitro-oxy compds. for treatment
 of chronic pain, and use with other agents)

IT Nerve, disease
 (neuropathy, neuropathic pain; nitro-oxy compds.
 for treatment of chronic pain, and use with other agents)

IT Analgesics
 (nitro-oxy compds. for treatment of chronic pain,
 and use with other agents)

IT Nitro compounds
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (nitro-oxy compds. for treatment of chronic pain,
 and use with other agents)

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- IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; nitro-oxy compds. for treatment of chronic pain, and use with other agents)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(parenterals; nitro-oxy compds. for treatment of chronic pain, and use with other agents)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyhydric, aromatic and heterocyclic, derivs.; nitro-oxy compds. for treatment of chronic pain, and use with other agents)
- IT Drug interactions
(synergistic; nitro-oxy compds. for treatment of chronic pain, and use with other agents)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; nitro-oxy compds. for treatment of chronic pain, and use with other agents)
- IT 50-78-2D, Aspirin, derivs. 103-90-2D, Paracetamol, derivs. 5104-49-4D, Flurbiprofen, derivs. 15307-86-5D, Diclofenac, derivs. 15687-27-1D, Ibuprofen, derivs. 22204-53-1D, Naproxen, derivs.
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(NO-donating; nitro-oxy compds. for treatment of chronic pain, and use with other agents)
- IT 10102-43-9, Nitric oxide, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(donors; nitro-oxy compds. for treatment of chronic pain, and use with other agents)
- IT 60142-96-3, Gabapentin
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(nitro-oxy compds. for treatment of chronic pain, and use with other agents)
- IT 479673-78-4P
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(nitro-oxy compds. for treatment of chronic pain, and use with other agents)
- IT 479673-77-3P 479674-28-7P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(nitro-oxy compds. for treatment of chronic pain, and use with other agents)
- IT 50-47-5, Desipramine 50-47-5D, Desipramine, derivs. 50-48-6, Amitriptyline 50-49-7, Imipramine 50-81-7D, Ascorbic acid, derivs. 52-67-5D, Penicillamine, derivs. 52-90-4D, Cysteine, derivs. 57-50-1D, Saccharose, derivs. 59-92-7D, Dopa, derivs. 60-00-4D, Edetic acid, derivs. 70-18-8D, Glutathione, derivs. 72-69-5, Nortriptyline 72-69-5D, Nortriptyline, derivs. 74-79-3D, Arginine, derivs. 77-92-9D, Citric acid, derivs. 80-72-8D, Reductic acid, derivs. 89-65-6D, Isoascorbic acid, derivs. 110-17-8D, Fumaric acid, derivs. 111-17-1D, 3,3'-Thiodipropionic acid, derivs. 113-53-1, Dothiepin 117-39-5D, Quercetin, derivs. 120-05-8D, Sulfuretin, derivs. 121-34-6D, Vanillic acid, derivs. 121-79-9D, Propyl gallate, derivs. 123-31-9D, Hydroquinone, derivs. 149-91-7D, Gallic acid, derivs. 154-23-4D, Catechin, derivs. 298-46-4, Carbamazepine 298-46-4D, Carbamazepine,

derivs. 303-45-7D, Gossypol, derivs. 303-49-1, Clomipramine
 305-84-0D, L-Carnosine, derivs. 306-60-5D, Agmatine, derivs.
 315-30-0D, Allopurinol, derivs. 315-72-0, , Opipramol 315-72-0D,
 Opipramol, derivs. 331-39-5D, Caffeic acid, derivs. 438-60-8,
 Protriptyline 458-35-5D, Coniferyl alcohol, derivs. 490-79-9D,
 Gentisic acid, derivs. 500-38-9D, Nordihydroguaiaretic acid, derivs.
 501-94-0D, derivs. 520-18-3D, Kaempferol, derivs. 526-84-1D,
 Dihydroxymaleic acid, derivs. 533-73-3D, Hydroxyhydroquinone, derivs.
 584-85-0D, Anserine, derivs. 616-91-1D, N-Acetylcysteine, derivs.
 739-71-9, Trimipramine 824-46-4D, Methoxyhydroquinone, derivs.
 1078-61-1D, Dihydrocaffeic acid, derivs. 1135-24-6D, Ferulic acid,
 derivs. 1464-42-2D, Selenomethionine, derivs. 1668-19-5, Doxepin
 3362-45-6, Noxiptilin 3614-08-2D, Selenocysteine, derivs. 3690-05-9D,
 p-Cumaric alcohol, derivs. 4498-32-2, Dibenzepin 4757-55-5,
 Dimetacrine 5118-29-6, Melitracen 5560-72-5, Iprindole 6600-40-4D,
 Norvaline, derivs. 7400-08-0D, p-Cumaric acid, derivs. 10321-12-7,
 Propizepine 14028-44-5, Amoxapine 14028-44-5D, Amoxapine, derivs.
 15537-71-0D, N-Acetylpenicillamine, derivs. 23047-25-8, Lofepamine
 24701-51-7, , Demexiptiline 24701-51-7D, Demexiptiline, derivs.
 25451-15-4, Felbamate 25451-15-4D, Felbamate, derivs. 30223-48-4,
 Fluacizine 35941-65-2, Butriptyline 57574-09-1, Amineptine
 57574-09-1D, Amineptine, derivs. 60142-96-3D, Gabapentin, derivs.
 63147-28-4D, 3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzylthio glycolate, derivs.
 68291-97-4, Zonisamide 68291-97-4D, Zonisamide, derivs. 68506-86-5D,
 Vigabatrin, derivs. 72797-41-2, Tianeptine 72797-41-2D, Tianeptine,
 derivs. 84057-84-1, Lamotrigine 84057-84-1D, Lamotrigine, derivs.
 92614-59-0D, Glutathione ethyl ester, derivs. 97240-79-4, Topiramate
 97240-79-4D, Topiramate, derivs. 97451-46-2D, Glutathione isopropyl
 ester, derivs. 115103-54-3, Tiagabine 115103-54-3D, Tiagabine, derivs.
 148553-50-8D, Pregabalin, derivs. 156719-37-8D, derivs. 175033-36-0
 479673-79-5 479673-80-8 479673-81-9 479673-82-0 479673-83-1
 479673-84-2 479673-85-3 479673-86-4 479673-87-5 479673-88-6
 479673-89-7 479673-90-0 479673-91-1 479673-93-3 479673-95-5
 479673-97-7 479673-99-9 479674-01-6 479674-03-8 479674-05-0
 479674-07-2 479674-09-4 479674-11-8 479674-13-0 479674-15-2
 479674-17-4 479674-19-6 479674-21-0

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(nitro-oxy compds. for treatment of chronic pain,
 and use with other agents)

IT 110-52-1, 1,4-Dibromobutane 620-24-6, 3-Hydroxybenzyl alcohol
 1135-24-6, Ferulic acid 6600-40-4, L-Norvaline 7761-88-8, Silver
 nitrate, reactions 24424-99-5, Di-tert-butyl dicarbonate
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(nitro-oxy compds. for treatment of chronic pain,
 and use with other agents)

IT 53308-95-5P 74597-04-9P, 3-(Bromomethyl)phenol 227626-60-0P
 410071-23-7P 475561-36-5P 479674-22-1P 479674-23-2P 479674-25-4P
 479674-26-5P 479674-27-6P 479674-29-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)

(nitro-oxy compds. for treatment of chronic pain,
 and use with other agents)

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 25 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

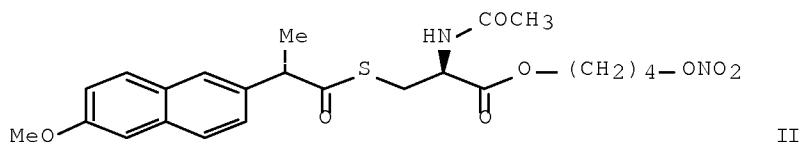
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:888544 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:369833

TITLE: Preparation of nitrooxy cysteine derivatives for the

Alzheimer's disease
 INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|-------------------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2002092072 | A2 | 20021121 | WO 2002-EP5165 | 20020510 |
| WO 2002092072 | A3 | 20030501 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| IT 2001MI0985 | A1 | 20021115 | IT 2001-MI985 | 20010515 |
| AU 2002312897 | A1 | 20021125 | AU 2002-312897 | 20020510 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | IT 2001-MI985 | A 20010515 |
| | | | WO 2002-EP5165 | W 20020510 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | | MARPAT 137:369833 | | |
| GI | | | | |



- AB Title compds. A-Bn-Cm-NO₂ [n, m = 0-1 with the proviso that m, n cannot be contemporaneously equal to 0; A = R-T₁; R = (hetero)cycle; T₁ = (CO)0-1, X0-1; X = O, S, amino; B = T₂-X₂-T₃; T₂-3 = CO, X, etc.; X₂ = bivalent linking group; C = bivalent linking radical; I] were prepared For instance, 6-methoxy- α -methyl-2-naphthalenacetic acid was coupled to (S)-N-acetylcysteine (DMF/CHCl₃, CDI, 12 h), the product converted to the 4-bromobutyl ester (THF, Ph₃P, CBr₄, 24 h) and that intermediate treated with AgNO₃ (CH₃CN, reflux, 7 h) to afford II. Nitrooxy derivs. of the invention are effective in inhibiting LPS-induced neurodegeneration and are useful in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.
- IC ICM A61K031-215
 ICS A61K031-24; A61K031-404; A61K031-44; A61P025-28
- CC 25-18 (Benzene, Its Derivatives, and Condensed Benzenoid Compounds)
 Section cross-reference(s): 1, 34, 63
- IT Receptors
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (lipopolysaccharide; preparation of nitrooxy cysteine derivs. and related analogs for Alzheimer's disease)
- IT Alzheimer's disease

10/516938

Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Human

(preparation of ~~nitrooxy~~ cysteine derivs. and related analogs for Alzheimer's disease)

IT Amino acids, preparation

Esters, preparation

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation of ~~nitrooxy~~ cysteine derivs. and related analogs for Alzheimer's disease)

IT Esters, preparation

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(thio; preparation of ~~nitrooxy~~ cysteine derivs. and related analogs for Alzheimer's disease)

IT 158836-71-6P 301838-28-8P 302543-75-5P 302543-76-6P 302543-77-7P
302543-79-9P 475561-33-2P 475561-34-3P 475561-35-4P 475561-36-5P
475561-37-6P 475561-38-7P 475561-39-8P 475561-40-1P 475561-43-4P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of ~~nitrooxy~~ cysteine derivs. and related analogs for Alzheimer's disease)

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, reactions 52-67-5, Penicillamine 52-90-4, Cysteine, reactions 53-86-1 57-50-1, Saccharose, reactions 60-00-4, Edetic acid, reactions 70-18-8, Glutathione, reactions 77-92-9, Citric acid, reactions 80-72-8, Reductic acid 89-65-6, Isoascorbic acid 110-17-8, Fumaric acid, reactions 110-52-1, 1,4-Dibromobutane 111-17-1, 3,3'-Thiodipropionic acid 117-39-5, Quercetin 120-05-8, Sulphuretin 121-34-6, Vanillic acid 121-79-9, Propyl gallate 149-91-7, Gallic acid, reactions 154-23-4, Catechin 303-45-7, Gossypol 305-84-0, L-Carnosine 315-30-0, Allopurinol 331-39-5, Caffeic acid 458-35-5, Coniferyl alcohol 490-79-9, Gentisic acid 500-38-9, Nordihydroguaiaretic acid 501-94-0, 4-Hydroxyphenethyl alcohol 520-18-3, Kaempferol 522-66-7, Hydroquinone 526-84-1, Dihydroxymaleic acid 533-73-3, Hydroxyhydroquinone 584-85-0, Anserine 616-91-1, (S)-N-Acetylcysteine 824-46-4, Methoxyhydroquinone 1078-61-1, Dihydrocaffeic acid 1135-24-6, Ferulic acid 3211-76-5, Selenomethionine 3614-08-2, Selenocysteine 3690-05-9, p-Cumaric alcohol 7400-08-0, p-Cumaric acid 7761-88-8, Silver nitrate, reactions 15537-71-0, N-Acetylpenicillamine 15687-27-1 22204-53-1 62741-78-0 63147-28-4, 3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzylthioglycolate

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of ~~nitrooxy~~ cysteine derivs. and related analogs for Alzheimer's disease)

IT 301838-04-0P 301838-05-1P 301838-06-2P 301838-07-3P 301838-08-4P
301838-09-5P 475561-41-2P 475561-42-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of ~~nitrooxy~~ cysteine derivs. and related analogs for Alzheimer's disease)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 26 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:383293 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:320098

10/516938

TITLE: Vascular protective actions of a nitric oxide aspirin analog in both in vitro and in vivo models of diabetes mellitus

AUTHOR(S): Pieper, Galen M.; Siebeneich, Wolfgang; Olds, Cara L.; Felix, Christopher C.; Del Soldato, Piero

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Transplant Surgery, Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, USA

SOURCE: Free Radical Biology & Medicine (2002), 32(11), 1143-1156
CODEN: FRBMEH; ISSN: 0891-5849

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Background: Defective endothelium-dependent relaxation is observed in exptl. and human diabetes mellitus. The nature of this defect is not fully understood but may involve decreased NO bioactivity due to enhanced production of reactive oxygen species (ROS). In this paper, the authors examine the benefits and actions of a novel NO-donating, antioxidant called 2-acetoxybenzoic acid 2-(2-nitrooxymethyl) Ph ester, and denoted as NCX4016, on NO-mediated endothelium-dependent relaxation in normal arteries exposed to acute elevations in glucose or in arteries derived from chronic diabetic animals. Material and Methods: Intrinsic free radical scavenging by NO-NSAIDs in solution were evaluated using ESR (EPR) spectroscopy and spin trapping with 5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline-N-oxide (DMPO). In acute studies, normal rat aortas were exposed in tissue culture for 18 h to 5.5 or 40 mM in the presence or absence of NCX4016, a NO-donating NSAID unrelated to aspirin (NCX2216), or aspirin. Vascular reactivity of thoracic aortic rings to endothelium-dependent relaxation to acetylcholine in vitro was determined. For chronic hyperglycemia, diabetes was induced in rats by i.v. injection with streptozotocin. Vascular reactivity of thoracic aortic rings to endothelium-dependent relaxation to acetylcholine in vitro was determined after 8 wk in untreated animals or animals chronically-treated with NCX4016. Antioxidant efficacy in vivo was determined by measurement of plasma isoprostanes and by nuclear binding activity of NF- κ B in nuclear fractions of aorta. Results: Incubation with NCX4016 and NCX2216 produced a concentration-dependent inhibition of DMPO-OH formation indicating scavenging of hydroxyl radicals (HO \bullet). In contrast, little efficacy to scavenge superoxide anion radicals was noted. Acute incubation of normal arteries with elevated glucose concentration caused inhibition of normal relaxation to acetylcholine. This impairment was prevented by co-incubation with NCX4106 but not by mannitol, the parent compound (aspirin), or by NCX2216. In addition, chronic treatment with NCX4016 prevented the development of defective endothelium-dependent relaxation to acetylcholine. This protection did not occur as a result to any changes in blood glucose concentration or Hb glycation. Treatment with NCX4016 did decrease the elevation in plasma isoprostanes and normalized the diabetes-induced increase in NF- κ B binding activity in nuclear fractions derived from aortic tissue. Conclusions: Collectively, these studies suggest that antioxidant interventions using NO-donating NSAIDs may provide an important novel therapeutic strategy to protect the diabetic endothelium.

CC 1-8 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 2

REFERENCE COUNT: 85 THERE ARE 85 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 27 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:293592 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:325420

TITLE: Drugs for diabetes, especially type 2, comprising an antiinflammatory or analgesic drug, selected bivalent

linkers, and a nitrate ester

INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

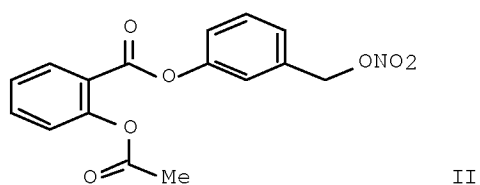
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-------------------|------------|
| WO 2002030867 | A2 | 20020418 | WO 2001-EP11665 | 20011009 |
| WO 2002030867 | A3 | 20020725 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| IT 2000MI2201 | A1 | 20020412 | IT 2000-MI2201 | 20001012 |
| IT 1319201 | B1 | 20030926 | | |
| CA 2425655 | A1 | 20020418 | CA 2001-2425655 | 20011009 |
| AU 2002014006 | A | 20020422 | AU 2002-14006 | 20011009 |
| EP 1324974 | A2 | 20030709 | EP 2001-982414 | 20011009 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | | |
| JP 2004511456 | T | 20040415 | JP 2002-534256 | 20011009 |
| US 20040023890 | A1 | 20040205 | US 2003-398511 | 20030411 |
| US 7378437 | B2 | 20080527 | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | IT 2000-MI2201 | A 20001012 |
| | | | WO 2001-EP11665 | W 20011009 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | | | MARPAT 136:325420 | |
| GI | | | | |



AB Useful for the treatment of diabetes, particularly type 2, are compds. or salts thereof, having the following general formula A-(B)_n-(C)_m-NO₂ [I; wherein A = radical of a drug having an antiinflammatory or analgesic activity; B = bivalent linking group wherein the precursor must meet certain tests described in the application; C = another defined bivalent linking group; n and m = 0 or 1, provided that (n + m) = 1 or 2]. I can be used in conjunction with other antidiabetic drugs, particularly insulin. I increase the direct antidiabetic effect of insulin, and reduce complications of diabetes, particularly vascular diseases, retinopathies, neuropathies, etc.. The values of n and m, i.e., the presence or absence of bivalent linkers B and C, alone or in combination, are based on performance of the precursors of the

linkers in certain tests (no data). These tests are designated as follows: (test 4A): inhibition by > 15% of hemolysis of rat erythrocytes induced by cumene hydroperoxide; (test 5): inhibition of radical production by $\geq 50\%$ in the oxidative degradation of . desoxyribose in aqueous $\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{NH}_4)_2(\text{SO}_4)_2$ /thiobarbituric acid solution; and (test 4): inhibition by $\geq 50\%$ of DPPH-induced radical production in MeOH solution For instance, acetylsalicylic acid chloride was esterified with 3-(hydroxymethyl)phenol (80%), followed by nitration of the resultant Ph ester with $\text{HNO}_3/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ (82%), to give invention compound II, which is thus the 3-(nitrooxymethyl)phenyl ester of aspirin. When tested on isolated aorta from insulin-resistant rats, compound II at a concentration of 10^{-4} M gave 70% vasorelaxation, relative to non-insulin-resistant controls. This effect was unchanged by the presence or absence of the irreversible NO synthetase inhibitor LNNA. In contrast, both Na nitroprussiate and the indomethacin analog of II, known NO donors, were inactive, and the antidiabetic drug metformin was inactivated by LNNA.

IC ICM C07C203-04

ICS A61K031-04; A61K031-621; A61P003-10

CC 27-16 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))

Section cross-reference(s): 1

IT 290335-23-8P, 2-Acetyloxybenzoic acid [6-(nitrooxymethyl)-2-pyridinyl]methyl ester

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(drug candidate; preparation of antidiabetic agents comprising antiinflammatory or analgesic drugs, selected bivalent linkers, and nitrate esters)

IT 175033-36-0P, 2-Acetoxybenzoic acid 3-nitrooxymethylphenyl ester
287118-97-2P, 2-(Acetyloxy)benzoic acid 4-(nitroxymethyl)phenyl ester
290335-22-7P, 2-Acetoxybenzoic acid [6-(nitroxymethyl)-2-pyridinyl]methyl ester hydrochloride 290335-24-9P, 2-Acetyloxybenzoic acid [6-(nitrooxymethyl)-2-pyridinyl]methyl ester nitrate 302543-76-6P
410071-13-5P, 2-(Acetyloxy)benzoic acid [3-(nitrooxymethyl)-2-pyridinyl]methyl ester hydrochloride 410071-14-6P, trans-3-[4-[2-(Acetyloxy)benzoyloxy]-3-methoxyphenyl]-2-propenoic acid 4-(nitroxy)butyl ester 410071-38-4P, 2-Acetyloxybenzoic acid [5-(nitrooxymethyl)-2-pyridinyl]methyl ester hydrochloride 410071-40-8P, 2-Acetyloxybenzoic acid [5-(nitrooxymethyl)-2-pyridinyl]methyl ester nitrate 410071-45-3P, 2-(Acetyloxy)benzoic acid [3-(nitrooxymethyl)-2-pyridinyl]methyl ester nitrate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(drug candidate; preparation of antidiabetic agents comprising antiinflammatory or analgesic drugs, selected bivalent linkers, and nitrate esters)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 28 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:293591 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:309852

TITLE: Preparation of nitrooxyalkylarenes as antiinflammatories and anticancer drugs.

INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero; Benedini, Francesca; Antognazza, Patrizia

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

10/516938

LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| WO 2002030866 | A1 | 20020418 | WO 2001-EP11664 | 20011009 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| IT 2000MI2202 | A1 | 20020412 | IT 2000-MI2202 | 20001012 |
| IT 1319202 | B1 | 20030926 | | |
| CA 2425649 | A1 | 20020418 | CA 2001-2425649 | 20011009 |
| AU 2002015932 | A | 20020422 | AU 2002-15932 | 20011009 |
| EP 1339665 | A1 | 20030903 | EP 2001-986670 | 20011009 |
| EP 1339665 | B1 | 20071219 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | | |
| JP 2004511455 | T | 20040415 | JP 2002-534255 | 20011009 |
| AT 381531 | T | 20080115 | AT 2001-986670 | 20011009 |
| ES 2298280 | T3 | 20080516 | ES 2001-986670 | 20011009 |
| US 20040023933 | A1 | 20040205 | US 2003-398289 | 20030410 |
| US 7465803 | B2 | 20081216 | | |
| US 20080194651 | A1 | 20080814 | US 2008-99636 | 20080408 |
| US 20090075952 | A1 | 20090319 | US 2008-271440 | 20081114 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | IT 2000-MI2202 | A 20001012 |
| | | | WO 2001-EP11664 | W 20011009 |
| | | | US 2003-398289 | A3 20030410 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:309852

AB AX1LWpNO2 [p = 0, 1; A = RT1; R = specified precursor drug radicals; T1 = (CO)t, Xtt; X = O, S, imino, etc.; X1 = TbYTbb; Tb = CO, X; Tbb = (CO)xx, Xxxx; t, tt, xx, xxx = 0, 1; Y, Yt = specified bivalent linker; W = YtO; with provisos], were prepared Thus, acetylsalicylic acid in DMF was treated with NaOEt; after 30 min. the solution was added to a solution of bis(chloromethyl)pyridine (preparation given) in DMF; the mixture was kept 7 days to give 2-acetyloxybenzoic acid 6-chloromethyl-2-methylpyridinyl ester. The latter was heated with AgNO3 in MeCN at 80° for 30 min. to give 2-acetyloxybenzoic acid 6-nitrooxymethyl-2-methylpyridinyl ester. The latter at 10 µM gave 100% inhibition of HT29 cancer cells.

IC ICM C07C203-04

ICS C07C233-54; C07C323-60; C07D201-02; C07C317-46; A61K031-21; C07D213-34; A61K031-44

CC 27-16 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))

Section cross-reference(s): 1

ST nitrooxyalkylarene prepn antiinflammatory; anticancer nitrooxyalkyl arene prepn; hepatoprotectant nitrooxyalkylarene prepn

IT Cytoprotective agents

(hepatoprotective agents; preparation of nitrooxyalkylarenes as antiinflammatories and anticancer drugs)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents

Antitumor agents

Human

(preparation of nitrooxyalkylarenes as antiinflammatories and anticancer drugs)

| | | | | | |
|----|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| IT | 287118-96-1P | 287118-97-2P | 290335-22-7P | 290335-23-8P | 290335-24-9P |
| | 302543-78-8P | 302543-79-9P | 302606-04-8P | 326850-30-0P | 326850-47-9P |

410071-13-5P 410071-14-6P 410071-15-7P 410071-16-8P 410071-17-9P
 410071-18-0P 410071-19-1P 410071-20-4P 410071-21-5P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of nitrooxyalkylarenes as antiinflammatories and anticancer drugs)

IT 175033-36-0 290335-26-1 290335-35-2 302543-75-5 410071-33-9
 410071-34-0 410071-35-1 410071-37-3 410071-38-4 410071-40-8
 410071-41-9 410071-43-1 410071-45-3 410071-46-4 410071-48-6
 410071-49-7 410071-50-0 410071-51-1 410071-52-2 410071-53-3
 410071-54-4 410071-55-5 410071-56-6 410071-57-7 410071-58-8
 410071-59-9 410071-60-2 410071-61-3 410071-63-5 410071-65-7

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(preparation of nitrooxyalkylarenes as antiinflammatories and anticancer drugs)

IT 50-78-2, Acetylsalicylic acid 90-02-8, 2-Hydroxybenzaldehyde, reactions
 103-90-2, Paracetamol 110-52-1, 1,4-Dibromobutane 123-08-0,
 4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde 612-20-4, 2-Hydroxymethylbenzoic acid 616-91-1,
 N-Acetylcysteine 620-24-6, 3-Hydroxymethylphenol 876-08-4,
 4-(Chloromethyl)benzoylchloride 927-58-2, 4-Bromobutyryl chloride
 1135-24-6, Ferulic acid 1195-59-1, 2,6-Bis(hydroxymethyl)pyridine
 2623-87-2, 4-Bromobutyric acid 5538-51-2, Acetylsalicylic acid chloride
 15687-27-1 21514-99-8, 2,5-Bis(hydroxymethyl)pyridine 38070-79-0,
 2,3-Bis(hydroxymethyl)pyridine 38194-50-2, Sulindac 42908-86-1
 55882-65-0 89211-34-7, 3-[(2-Hydroxy)ethoxy]propanoic acid 175077-14-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of nitrooxyalkylarenes as antiinflammatories and anticancer drugs)

IT 3099-28-3P, 2,6-Bis(chloromethyl)pyridine 34749-55-8P 45754-12-9P,
 2,3-Bis(chloromethyl)pyridine 94126-97-3P, 2,5-Bis(chloromethyl)pyridine
 132520-62-8P 132521-15-4P 203065-56-9P 287118-98-3P 290335-38-5P
 301828-34-2P 301838-10-8P 301838-11-9P 410071-22-6P 410071-23-7P
 410071-24-8P 410071-25-9P 410071-26-0P 410071-27-1P 410071-28-2P
 410071-29-3P 410071-30-6P 410071-31-7P 410071-32-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of nitrooxyalkylarenes as antiinflammatories and anticancer drugs)

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 29 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:561195 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:327311

TITLE: NCX-1000, a NO-releasing derivative of ursodeoxycholic acid, selectively delivers NO to the liver and protects against development of portal hypertension

AUTHOR(S): Fiorucci, Stefano; Antonelli, Elisabetta; Morelli, Olivia; Mencarelli, Andrea; Casini, Alessandro; Mello, Tommaso; Palazzetti, Barbara; Tallet, Dominique; Del Soldato, Piero; Morelli, Antonio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinica di Gastroenterologia ed Epatologia, Dipartimento di Medicina Clinica e Sperimentale, Universita degli Studi di Perugia, Perugia, 06122, Italy

SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2001), 98(15), 8897-8902
 CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424

10/516938

PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Portal hypertension resulting from increased intrahepatic resistance is a common complication of chronic liver diseases and a leading cause of death in patients with liver cirrhosis, a scarring process of the liver that includes components of both increased fibrogenesis and wound contraction. A reduced production of nitric oxide (NO) resulting from an impaired enzymic function of endothelial NO synthase and an increased contraction of hepatic stellate cells (HSCs) have been demonstrated to contribute to high intrahepatic resistance in the cirrhotic liver, 2-(Acetyloxy)benzoic acid 3-(nitrooxymethyl)Ph ester (NCX-1000) is a chemical entity obtained by adding an NO-releasing moiety to ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA), a compound that is selectively metabolized by hepatocytes. In this study we have examined the effect of NCX-1000 and UDCA on liver fibrosis and portal hypertension induced by i.p. injection of carbon tetrachloride in rats. Our results demonstrated that although both treatments reduced liver collagen deposition, NCX-1000, but not UDCA, prevented ascite formation and reduced intrahepatic resistance in carbon tetrachloride-treated rats as measured by assessing portal perfusion pressure. In contrast to UDCA, NCX-1000 inhibited HSC contraction and exerted a relaxing effect similar to the NO donor S-nitroso-N-acetylpenicillamine. HSCs were able to metabolize NCX-1000 and release nitrite/nitrate in cell supernatants. In aggregate these data indicate that NCX-1000, releasing NO into the liver microcirculation, may provide a novel therapy for the treatment of patients with portal hypertension.

CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 30 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:176536 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:14275

TITLE: An NO derivative of ursodeoxycholic acid protects against Fas-mediated liver injury by inhibiting caspase activity

AUTHOR(S): Fiorucci, Stefano; Mencarelli, Andrea; Palazzetti, Barbara; Del Soldato, Piero; Morelli, Antonio; Ignarro, Louis J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Medicina Clinica e Sperimentale, Clinica di Gastroenterologia ed Epatologia, Universita degli Studi di Perugia, Perugia, 06122, Italy

SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2001), 98(5), 2652-2657
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424

PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Caspases are key mediators in liver inflammation and apoptosis. In the present study we provide evidence that a nitric oxide (NO) derivative of ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA), NCX-1000 ([2-(acetyloxy)benzoic acid 3-(nitrooxymethyl)phenyl ester]), protects against liver damage in murine models of autoimmune hepatitis induced by i.v. injection of Con A or a Fas agonistic antibody, Jo2. Con A administration causes CD4+ T lymphocytes to accumulate in the liver and up-regulates FasL expression, resulting in FasL-mediated cytotoxicity. Cotreating mice with NCX-1000, but not with UDCA, protected against liver damage induced by Con A and Jo2, inhibited IL-1 β , IL-18, and IFN- γ release and caspase 3, 8, and 9 activation. Studies on HepG2 cells demonstrated that NCX-1000, but not UDCA, directly prevented multiple caspase activation induced by Jo2. Incubating HepG2 cells with NCX-1000 resulted in intracellular NO formation and a DTT-reversible inhibition of proapoptotic

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caspases, suggesting that cysteine S-nitrosylation was the main mechanism responsible for caspase inhibition. Collectively, these data suggest that NCX-1000 protects against T helper 1-mediated liver injury by inhibiting both the proapoptotic and the proinflammatory branches of the caspase superfamily.

CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)

REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 31 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:898365 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:188313

TITLE: 21-NO-prednisolone is a novel nitric oxide-releasing derivative of prednisolone with enhanced anti-inflammatory properties

AUTHOR(S): Paul-Clark, Mark; Del Soldato, Piero; Fiorucci, Stefano; Flower, Roderick J.; Perretti, Mauro

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemical Pharmacology, St Bartholomew's and the Royal London School of Medicine and Dentistry, London, UK

SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (2000), 131(7), 1345-1354

CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188

PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The anti-inflammatory effects of a novel derivative of the glucocorticoid prednisolone were investigated. NCX-1015 (prednisolone 21-[(4'-nitrooxymethyl)benzoate]) incubation in human platelet-rich plasma produced at a time- and concentration-dependent release of nitrite, that was mirrored by accumulation of cyclic guanosine monophosphate in the human platelets. I.p. injection of NCX-1015 to mice produced nitrite accumulation in the peritoneal cavity. Findings indicated that NCX-1015 is more potent than prednisolone in controlling several, though not all, parameters of acute and chronic inflammation. It is proposed that this effect may be due to a cooperation between the steroid moiety and nitric oxide or related species released in biol. fluids. It is suggested that NCX-1015 is the first member of a novel class of anti-inflammatory compds., the nitro-steroids.

CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)

Section cross-reference(s): 1

REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 32 OF 32 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:80802 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:80802

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 118:14213a,14216a

TITLE: Preparation of (nitrooxyalkyl)isoindolinolones having cardiovascular activity

INVENTOR(S): Sala, Alberto; Levi, Silvio; Benedini, Francesca; Cereda, Roberta; Del Soldato Piero

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Italfarmaco S.p.A., Italy

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

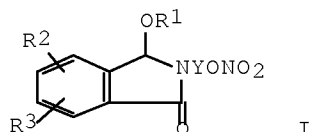
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|------|-----------------|------|
|------------|------|------|-----------------|------|

10/516938

WO 9216506 A1 19921001 WO 1992-EP531 19920311
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CS, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO,
PL, RO, RU, SD, US
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GN,
GR, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG
AU 9213479 A 19921021 AU 1992-13479 19920311
AU 659442 B2 19950518
EP 576475 A1 19940105 EP 1992-906404 19920311
EP 576475 B1 19950920
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE
JP 06505722 T 19940630 JP 1992-505510 19920311
HU 67668 A2 19950428 HU 1993-2507 19920311
AT 128123 T 19951015 AT 1992-906404 19920311
ES 2079185 T3 19960101 ES 1992-906404 19920311
NO 9303324 A 19930917 NO 1993-3324 19930917
US 5376673 A 19941227 US 1993-117162 19930917
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1991-MI732 A 19910319
WO 1992-EP531 A 19920311
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 118:80802
GI



AB Title compds. I (R1 = H, C1-6 alkyl, (substituted) PhCH2; R2, R3 = H, halo, C1-4 alkyl, F3C, HO, O2N, (monoalkyl)(dialkyl) amino, cyano, C1-6 alkoxy, C2-6 alkoxyacetyl; Y = CH2CH2, C3-6 alkylene) or a salt thereof, are prepared Et chlorocarbonate was added to 2-(HO2C)C6H4CHO in CHCl3 and Et3N followed by ClCH2CH2NH2 to give 3-hydroxy-2-(2-chloroethyl)-1-oxoisindoline to which in MeCN was added AgNO3 to give I (R1 = R2 = R3 = H, Y = CH2CH2) (II). In Arg-vasopressin-induced coronary spasm, II at 3 mg/kg by gastric gavage showed 56.1% reduction
IC ICM C07D209-48
ICS A61K031-40
CC 27-11 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))
Section cross-reference(s): 1
ST isoindolinolone nitrooxyalkyl prepn cardiovascular; antiangina
nitrooxyalkylisoindolinolone
IT Cardiovascular agents
((nitrooxyalkyl)isoindolinolones)
IT Heart, disease
(angina pectoris, treatment of, (nitrooxyalkyl
)isoindolinolones for)
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 MAY 2009 HIGHEST RN 1143575-54-5

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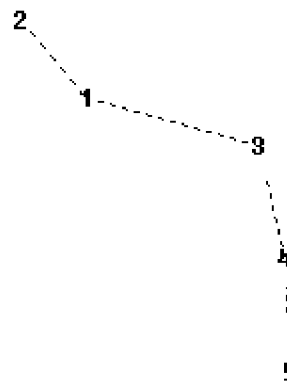
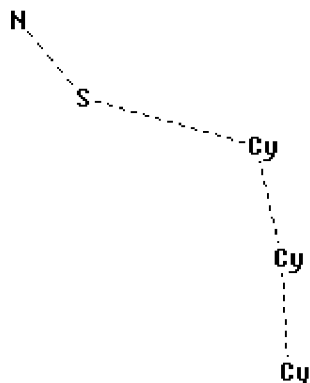
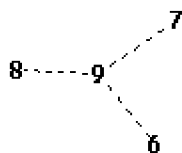
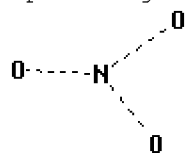
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<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stdoc/properties.html>

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chain nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

chain bonds :

1-2 1-3 3-4 4-5 6-9 7-9 8-9

exact/norm bonds :

10/516938

1-2 1-3 3-4 4-5 6-9 7-9 8-9

Connectivity :

2:2 M minimum RC ring/chain

Match level :

1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 May 2009 VOL 150 ISS 19

FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 May 2009 (20090506/ED)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Feb 2009

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2009

ZCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

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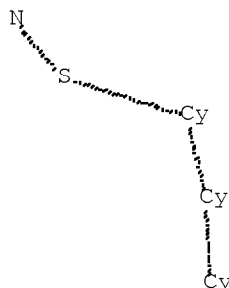
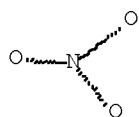
This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'ZCAPLUS' FILE

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L3 STR

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Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L5 31 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3
L13 13 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND N2C3/ES
L14 5 SEA FILE=ZCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L13

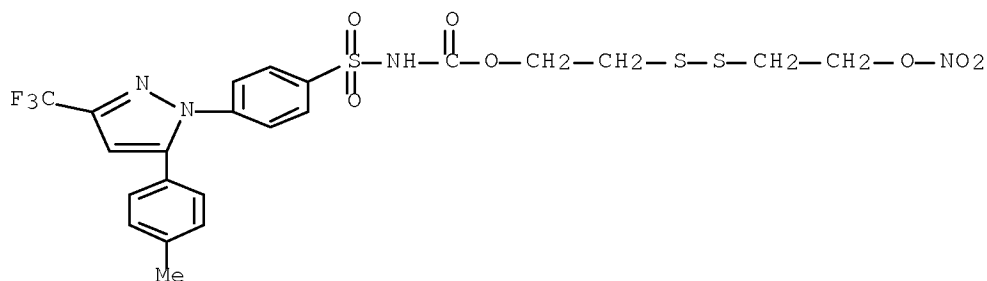
=> d ibib abs hitstr L14 1-5

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 5 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:191976 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:273755
TITLE: Preparation of prodrugs containing novel biocleavable linkers
INVENTOR(S): Satyam, Apparao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicholas Piramal India Ltd., India
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 181 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| US 20060046967 | A1 | 20060302 | US 2005-213396 | 20050826 |
| US 20060205674 | A2 | 20060914 | | |
| AU 2005281359 | A1 | 20060316 | AU 2005-281359 | 20050826 |
| CA 2577490 | A1 | 20060316 | CA 2005-2577490 | 20050826 |
| WO 2006027711 | A2 | 20060316 | WO 2005-IB52797 | 20050826 |
| WO 2006027711 | A3 | 20070315 | | |

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU,

ZA, ZM, ZW
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 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 EP 1789091 A2 20070530 EP 2005-781464 20050826
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 IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL,
 BA, HR, MK, YU
 CN 101039701 A 20070919 CN 2005-80034555 20050826
 JP 2008510795 T 20080410 JP 2007-529100 20050826
 BR 2005015218 A 20080708 BR 2005-15218 20050826
 KR 2007053214 A 20070523 KR 2007-702931 20070206
 MX 2007002210 A 20070507 MX 2007-2210 20070223
 IN 2007MN00439 A 20070720 IN 2007-MN439 20070326
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-604632P P 20040826
 IN 2005-MU779 A 20050701
 WO 2005-IB52797 W 20050826
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:273755; MARPAT 144:273755
 AB The invention provides compds. D1-L1-E-A-B-A1-E-(L-E-A1-B-A-E)0-2-L2-D2 [B is
 a bond, (CH2)1-6, (CH2CH2O)1-1000, S-S, S-S:O, S-SO2 or S-S:NH; A, A1 are
 independently a bond, (CH2)1-8, 1,2-, 1,3- or 1,4-phenylene; D1 is a
 therapeutic agent having one or more functional groups OH, SH, NHR1, CO2H,
 CONHR1, O2CNHR1, SO2NHR1, SO2NHR1, NR1CONHNHR1 or NR1SO2NHR1 (R1 is H, alkyl,
 aryl, etc.); D2 is D1, a peptide, protein, monoclonal antibody, vitamin, NO,
 NO2, NONOate, a nitric oxide-releasing group, a polymer, etc.; E is
 independently CH2 or a bond; L1, L2 are independently a bond, O, S, NR1, L, or
 a linkage] or their pharmaceutically-acceptable salts for use as prodrugs,
 including NO-releasing prodrugs. Thus, aspirin prodrug 2-
 AcOC6H4CONHCH2CH2SSCH2CH2ONO2 was prepared and shown to release salicylate in
 rats in a sustained and controlled manner starting from 1 h through 12 h.
 IT 877865-25-3P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
 (Uses)
 (preparation of prodrugs containing novel biocleavable linkers)
 RN 877865-25-3 ZCAPLUS
 CN Carbamic acid, [[4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-
 yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, 2-[[2-(nitrooxy)ethyl]dithio]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



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DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:77866
 TITLE: Preparation of nitrate esters having a β - or γ -sulfur atom for protection of cells/tissues from oxidative damage.
 INVENTOR(S): Thatcher, Gregory R. j.; Bennett, Brian M.; Reynolds, James N.; Boegman, Roland J.; Jhamandas, Khem
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 83 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 147,808.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| US 20050137191 | A1 | 20050623 | US 2004-943264 | 20040917 |
| US 5807847 | A | 19980915 | US 1996-658145 | 19960604 |
| US 5883122 | A | 19990316 | US 1997-867856 | 19970603 |
| US 6310052 | B1 | 20011030 | US 1999-267379 | 19990315 |
| US 7115661 | B1 | 20061003 | US 1999-473713 | 19991229 |
| EP 1518553 | A2 | 20050330 | EP 2004-28372 | 20001227 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR | | | | |
| US 20020177622 | A1 | 20021128 | US 2002-147808 | 20020520 |
| US 6916835 | B2 | 20050712 | | |
| AU 2005284573 | A1 | 20060323 | AU 2005-284573 | 20050916 |
| CA 2580627 | A1 | 20060323 | CA 2005-2580627 | 20050916 |
| WO 2006029532 | A1 | 20060323 | WO 2005-CA1417 | 20050916 |
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| EP 1797100 | A1 | 20070620 | EP 2005-787832 | 20050916 |
| R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR | | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1996-658145 | A2 19960604 |
| | | | US 1997-867856 | A2 19970603 |
| | | | US 1999-267379 | A3 19990315 |
| | | | US 1999-473713 | A2 19991229 |
| | | | US 2002-147808 | A2 20020520 |
| | | | EP 2000-986925 | A3 20001227 |
| | | | US 2001-851591 | A3 20010510 |
| | | | US 2002-108513 | A3 20020329 |
| | | | US 2004-943264 | A 20040917 |
| | | | WO 2005-CA1417 | W 20050916 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:77866; MARPAT 143:77866

AB YXCR3R4(CR17R18)n(CR1R2)mONO2 [m, n = 0-10; R3, R4, R17 = H, nitrate, A; R1 = H, A; A = (substituted) (unsatd.) (cyclic) aliphatyl; R1R3, R4R17 = aliphatyl linkage; R2, R18 = H, A, XY; X = F, Cl, Br, Cl, NO2, CH2, CF2, O, NH, NMe, cyano, NHOH, N3, S, SCN, SO, SO2, etc.; Y = null, F, Cl, Br, Cl, Me, CF2H,

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CF₃, OH, NH₂, S, SCN, SH, etc.; with provisos], were prepared Thus, [O₂NOCH₂CH(ONO₂)CH₂S]₂ (prepared via the corresponding Bunte salt) at 200 μmol/kg s.c. gave virtually complete protection against 6-OHDA killing of dopaminergic neurons in rats.

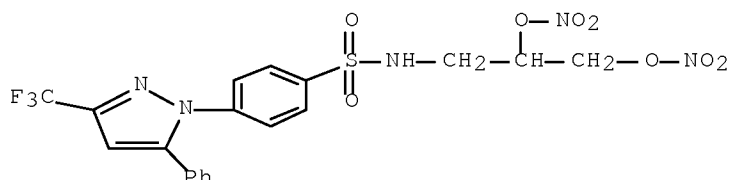
IT 854925-45-4P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(claimed compound; preparation of nitrate esters having β- or γ-sulfur atom for protection of cells/tissues from oxidative damage)

RN 854925-45-4 ZCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[2,3-bis(nitrooxy)propyl]-4-[5-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L14 ANSWER 3 OF 5 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:370913 ZCAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:375166

TITLE: Preparation of nitric oxide releasing selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Wang, Zhaoyin; Young, Robert N.; Zamboni, Robert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Frosst Canada & Co., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

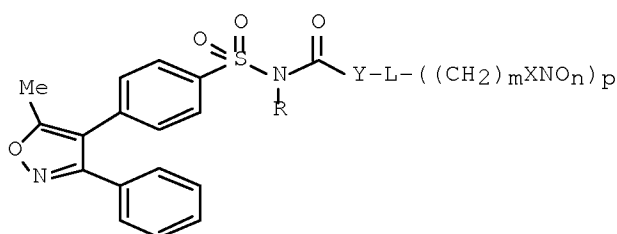
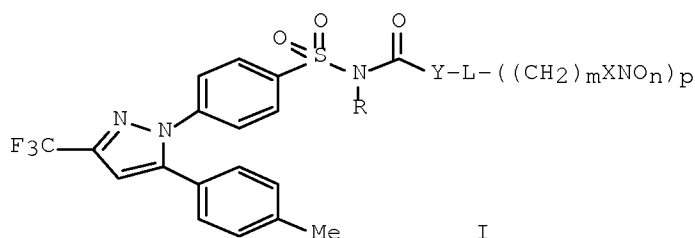
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2004037798 | A1 | 20040506 | WO 2003-CA1605 | 20031021 |
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| RW: | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| CA 2503063 | A1 | 20040506 | CA 2003-2503063 | 20031021 |
| AU 2003278039 | A1 | 20040513 | AU 2003-278039 | 20031021 |
| EP 1562914 | A1 | 20050817 | EP 2003-769122 | 20031021 |
| R: | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | |

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| | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| US 20060058363 | A1 | 20060316 | US 2005-530214 | 20050404 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2002-420292P | P 20021022 |
| | | | WO 2003-CA1605 | W 20031021 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | MARPAT 140:375166 | | | |
| GI | | | | |



AB Novel compds. of formulas I and II [R = H, alkyl; L = bond, alkylidene, cycloalkylidene, aryl, etc.; X = O, S; Y = bond, S, O, (substituted) NH; m = 0-4; n = 1-2; p = 1-4] are prepared, which are nitric oxide-releasing prodrugs useful in the treatment of cyclooxygenase-2 mediated diseases. The invention also encompasses certain pharmaceutical compns. and methods for treatment of cyclooxygenase-2 mediated diseases comprising the use of compds. I or II. The above compds. may be used as a combination therapy with low-dose aspirin to treat chronic cyclooxygenase-2 mediated diseases or conditions while simultaneously reducing the risk of thrombotic cardiovascular events.

IT 586347-24-2P 685106-98-3P 685107-04-4P
685107-08-8P 685107-12-4P

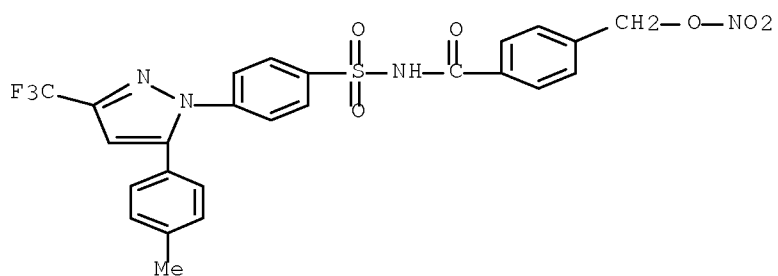
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of nitrosated or nitrosylated prodrugs for cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors)

RN 586347-24-2 ZCAPLUS

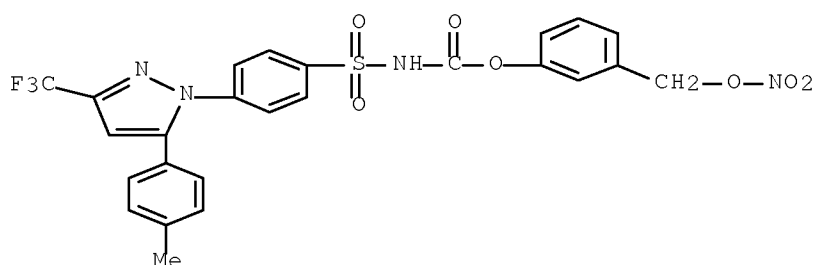
CN Benzamide, N-[[4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-4-[(nitrooxy)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

10/516938



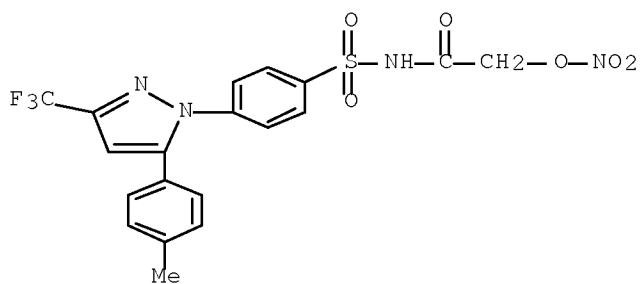
RN 685106-98-3 ZCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [[4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, 3-[(nitrooxy)methyl]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 685107-04-4 ZCAPLUS

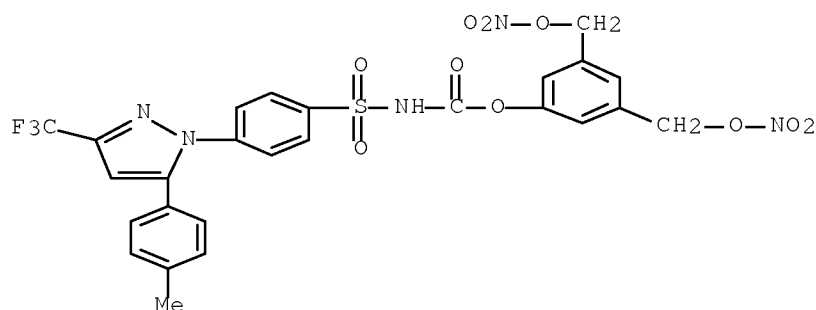
CN Acetamide, N-[[4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-2-(nitrooxy)- (CA INDEX NAME)



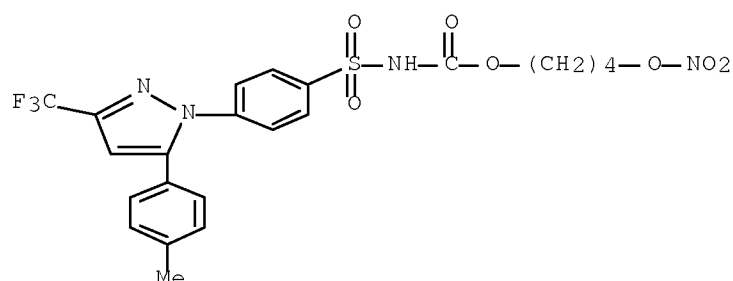
RN 685107-08-8 ZCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [[4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, 3,5-bis[(nitrooxy)methyl]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

10/516938



RN 685107-12-4 ZCAPLUS
 CN Carbamic acid, [[4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 5 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2830 ZCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:59410
 TITLE: Preparation of nitrooxy derivatives of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero; Santus, Giancarlo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2004000781 | A2 | 20031231 | WO 2003-EP6502 | 20030620 |
| WO 2004000781 | A3 | 20041014 | | |

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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

| | | | | |
|---|----|----------|-----------------|------------|
| IT 2002MI1391 | A1 | 20031229 | IT 2002-MI1391 | 20020625 |
| CA 2491209 | A1 | 20031231 | CA 2003-2491209 | 20030620 |
| AU 2003245972 | A1 | 20040106 | AU 2003-245972 | 20030620 |
| EP 1517889 | A2 | 20050330 | EP 2003-738069 | 20030620 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| CN 1662490 | A | 20050831 | CN 2003-814682 | 20030620 |
| JP 2005530836 | T | 20051013 | JP 2004-514803 | 20030620 |
| NZ 537043 | A | 20060929 | NZ 2003-537043 | 20030620 |
| RU 2339617 | C2 | 20081127 | RU 2004-138552 | 20030620 |
| ZA 2004010060 | A | 20051020 | ZA 2004-10060 | 20041213 |
| MX 2004012851 | A | 20050224 | MX 2004-12851 | 20041216 |
| US 20060106082 | A1 | 20060518 | US 2005-516938 | 20050913 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | IT 2002-MI1391 | A 20020625 |
| | | | WO 2003-EP6502 | W 20030620 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:59410

AB Disclosed are new compds. able to release COX-2 inhibitors and NO (no data) having formula M-T-YA-NO₂ [wherein M-T = the residue of a COX-2 selective inhibitor (T = SO₂NH, SO₂NR, CO, O, S, NH, N(SO₂R); R = C₁-10 alkyl; the COX-2 selective inhibitor, M-TH or M-TOH, has to meet test 2 mentioned in the description); YA = -(B)b₀-(C)c₀- [b₀, c₀ = 0,1, with the proviso that b₀ and c₀ cannot be simultaneously 0; B = TB-X₂-TB₁; TB = CO, X; X = O, S, NH, NR, R (defined above); TB = CO when T = SO₂NH, SO₂NR-O, S, NH, or N(SO₂R), TB = X when T = CO; TB₁ = CO or X (defined above); X₂ = a divalent radical selected from the following compds. Q or Q₁, etc. (n₁, n₂ = 0, 1; R₂, R₃ = H, Me; Y₁ = CH₂CH₂, CH:CH(CH₂)n₂; n₂ = 0, 1)]] for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, Alzheimer's disease, or disorders resulting from elevated levels of COX-2. These compds. including 5-niroxypentanoc acid, 4-nitrooxybutyric acid, and 4-nitrooxybutyramide, 2-nitroxymethylbenzoic acid ester derivs. mitigate or remove the known side-effects of COX-2 inhibitors. The inflammatory disorders are selected from the group consisting of, but not limited to, arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, allergic rhinitis, sinusitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, dermatitis, psoriasis, cystic fibrosis, multiple sclerosis, vasculitis and organ transplant rejection. The cardiovascular diseases are selected from the group consisting of, but not limited to, atherosclerosis, restenosis, coronary artery disease, angina, diabetes mellitus, diabetic nephropathy, diabetic retinopathy, stroke and myocardial infarct. The gastrointestinal disorders are selected from the group consisting of, but not limited to, inflammatory intestinal disorders, Crohn's disease, gastritis, ulcerative colitis, peptic ulcer, hemorrhagic ulcer, gastric hyperacidity, dyspepsia, gastroparesis, Zollinger-Ellison's syndrome, bacterial infections, hypersecretory states associated with systemic mastocytosis or basophilic leukemia and hyperhystaminemia. The disorders resulting from elevated levels of COX-2 are selected from the group consisting of, but not limited to, angiogenesis, arthritis, asthma, bronchitis, menstrual cramps, tendonitis, bursitis, neoplasia, ophthalmic diseases, pulmonary inflammations, central nervous system disorders, allergic rhinitis, atherosclerosis, endothelial disorders, organs and tissues preservation, inhibition and/or prevention of platelets aggregation. Thus, N-[6-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1-inden-5-yl]-N-[4-(chloro)butyroyloxymethyl]methanesulfonamide. A solution of chloromethyl (4-chloro)butyrate (1 g, 5.40 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) was slowly added dropwise in a suspension of N-[6-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1-inden-5-yl]methanesulfonamide sodium salt (2.04 g, 5.40 mmol) in anhydrous THF (25 mL) and stirred at room temperature overnight to give,

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after workup and silica gel chromatog., N-[6-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1-inden-5-yl]-N-[4-(chloro)butyroyloxymethyl]methanesulfonamide (I). A solution of I (1 g, 1.98 mmol) in MeCN (20 mL) was added with AgNO₃ (0.67 g, 3.96 mmol), heated at 80° for 15 h in the absence of light, filtered to remove the silver salt, evaporated under vacuum, and purified by chromatog. on a silica gel column to give with n-hexane/ethyl acetate 8/2 as eluent to give 503 mg N-[6-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1-inden-5-yl]-N-[4-(nitrooxy)butyroyloxymethyl]methanesulfonamide.

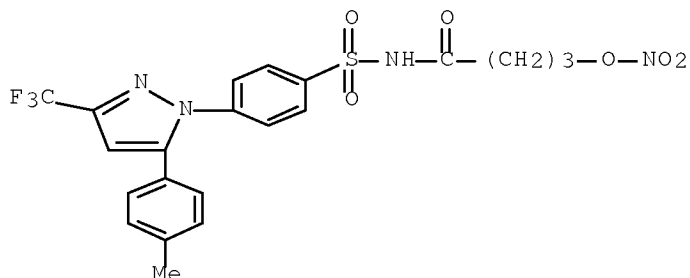
IT 586347-45-7P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)

RN 586347-45-7 ZCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-[[4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-4-(nitrooxy)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 5 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:652131 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:214237

TITLE: Preparation of nitrate prodrugs able to release nitric oxide in a controlled and selective way and their use for prevention and treatment of inflammatory, ischemic and proliferative diseases

INVENTOR(S): Scaramuzzino, Giovanni

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Italy

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 313 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

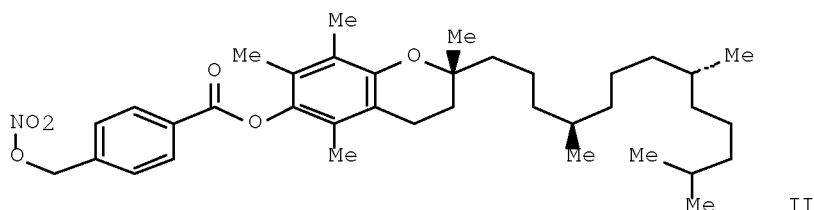
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| EP 1336602 | A1 | 20030820 | EP 2002-425075 | 20020213 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | | |

10/516938

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
GI

EP 2002-425075

20020213



AB New pharmaceutical compds. of general formula F-(X)_q (I) [_q = 1-5, preferably 1; F is chosen among drugs such as δ -tocopherol, clidanac, diethylhomospermine, glucosamine, thymocartin, vofopitant, etc.; X is chosen among 4 groups M, T, V, and Y where M = ONO₂, nitrate salt, nitrite ester, ONO, thioinitrite, SNO, etc., T = OR₁-M, OR₁OR₁-M, SR₁NR₂R₁-M, NR₂R₁-M, NR₂R₁SR₁-M, etc., R₁ = saturated or unsatd., linear or branched alkylene, having 1 to 21 carbon atoms or a saturated or unsatd., optionally heterosubstituted or branched cycloalkylene, having 3 to 7 carbon atoms or an optionally heterosubstituted arylene having 3 to 7 carbon atoms; R₂ = H, saturated or unsatd., linear or branched 1-21 carbon atom alkyl, saturated or unsatd. optionally heterosubstituted or branched 3-7 carbon cycloalkyl, optionally heterosubstituted 3-7 carbon aryl; R₁, R₂ = OH, SH, F, Cl, Br, OPO₃H₂, CO₂H, etc.; bond between F and T = carboxylic ester, carboxylic amide, glycoside, azo, thioester, sulfonic ester, etc.; V = Z-M₂, OZ-M₂, NR₂Z-M₂, R₁Z-M₂, OR₁-M₂, OR₁Z-M₂, M₂ = M, R₁-M, OR₁-M, SR₁-M, NR₂R₁-M; ZM₂ = COCH₂CH(M₂)CH₂N+Me₃, COCH₂CH₂COM₂, COCH(NHR₂)CH₂M₂, etc.; Y = 4-COC₆H₄CH₂ONO₂, O(CH₂)₄ONO₂, COCH(NH₂)CH₂ONO₂, 3-OC₆H₄CH₂ONO₂, etc.] were prepared For example, α -tocopherol reacted with 4-HO₂CC₆H₄CH₂ONO₂ to give the nitroxymethyl derivative II. The compds. of general formula I are nitrate prodrugs which can release nitric oxide in vivo in a controlled and selective way and without hypotensive side effects and for this reason they are useful for the preparation of medicines for prevention and treatment of inflammatory, ischemic, degenerative and proliferative diseases of musculoskeletal, tegumental, respiratory, gastrointestinal, genito-urinary and central nervous systems.

IT 586347-24-2F

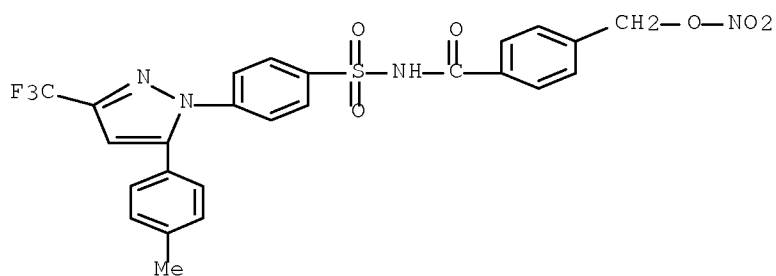
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation of nitrate prodrugs for treating or preventing inflammatory, ischemic, degenerative, and proliferative diseases)

RN 586347-24-2 ZCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[[4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-4-[(nitrooxy)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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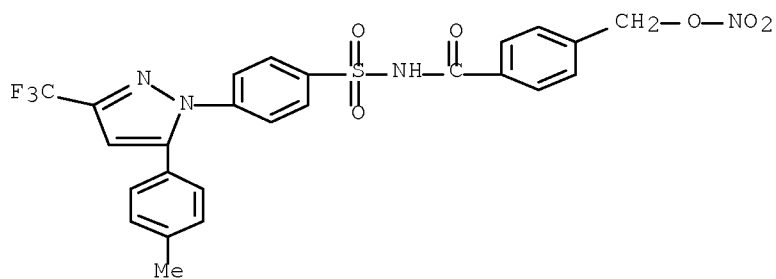
IT 586347-25-3P 586347-45-7P 586347-46-8P
586347-47-9P 586347-62-8P 586347-63-9P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
(Uses)

(preparation of nitrate prodrugs for treating or preventing inflammatory,
ischemic, degenerative, and proliferative diseases)

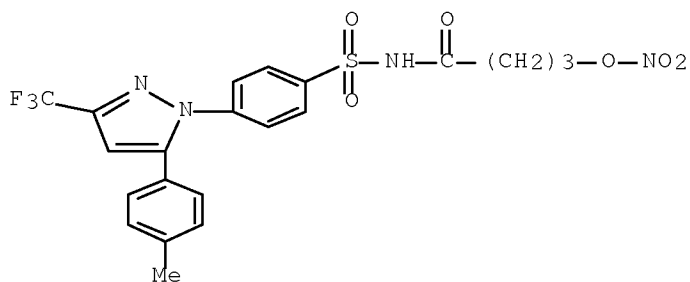
RN 586347-25-3 ZCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[[4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-4-[(nitrooxy)methyl]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 586347-45-7 ZCAPLUS

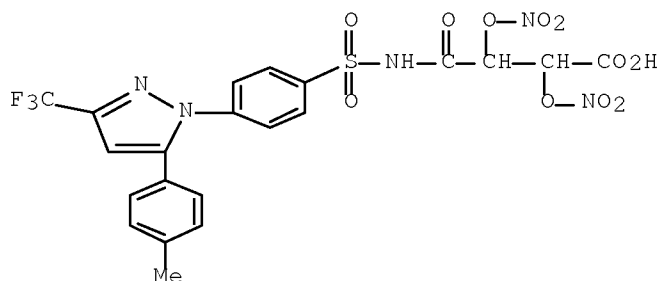
CN Butanamide, N-[[4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-4-(nitrooxy)- (CA INDEX NAME)



10/516938

RN 586347-46-8 ZCAPLUS

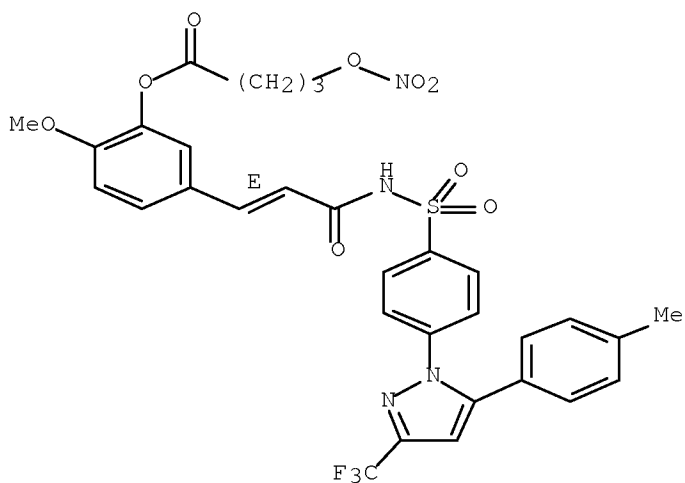
CN Butanoic acid, 4-[[[4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-2,3-bis(nitrooxy)-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 586347-47-9 ZCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 4-(nitrooxy)-, 2-methoxy-5-[(1E)-3-[[[4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]phenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

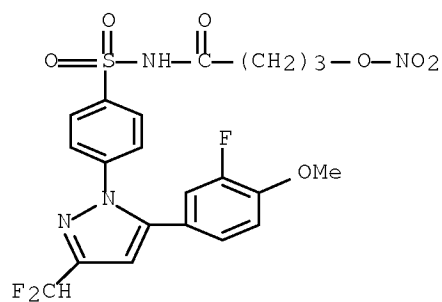
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 586347-62-8 ZCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-[[4-[3-(difluoromethyl)-5-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-4-(nitrooxy)- (CA INDEX NAME)

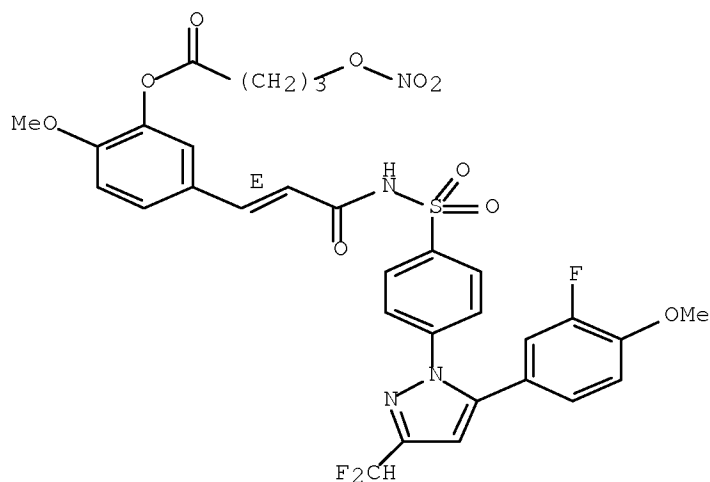
10/516938



RN 586347-63-9 ZCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 4-(nitrooxy)-, 5-[(1E)-3-[[[4-[3-(difluoromethyl)-5-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]-2-methoxyphenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT:

19

THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> file registry

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 6 MAY 2009 HIGHEST RN 1143575-54-5

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 MAY 2009 HIGHEST RN 1143575-54-5

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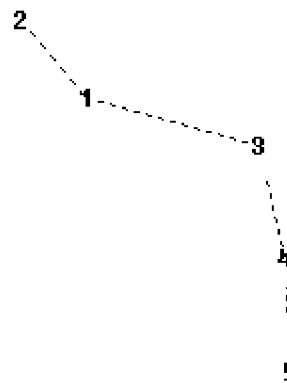
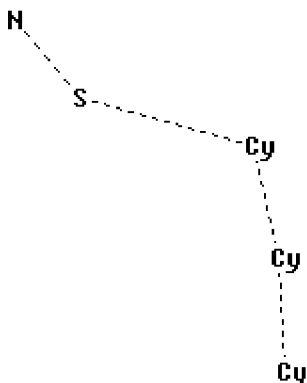
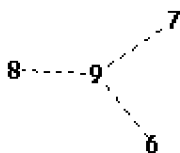
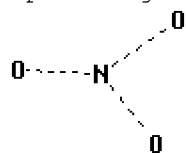
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Uploading L3b.str



chain nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

chain bonds :

1-2 1-3 3-4 4-5 6-9 7-9 8-9

exact/norm bonds :

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1-2 1-3 3-4 4-5 6-9 7-9 8-9

Connectivity :

2:2 M minimum RC ring/chain

Match level :

1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS

=> file zcaplus

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 May 2009 VOL 150 ISS 19

FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 May 2009 (20090506/ED)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Feb 2009

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2009

ZCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

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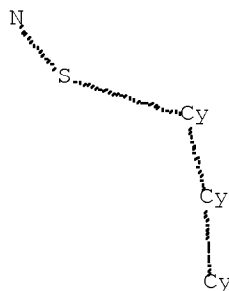
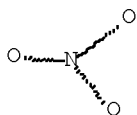
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=> d stat que L6

L3 STR

10/516938



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L6 6 SEA FILE=ZCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L5

=> file beilstein

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FILE LAST UPDATED ON April 1, 2008

FILE COVERS 1771 TO 2008.

*** FILE CONTAINS 10.322,808 SUBSTANCES ***

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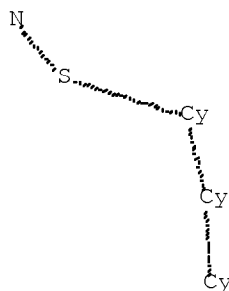
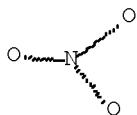
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>>> Price change as of January 1st, 2008: Connect Time and Structure
Search fees re-introduced. See NEWS and HELP COST <<<

=> d stat que L8
L3 STR



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L8 0 SEA FILE=BEILSTEIN SSS FUL L3

100.0% PROCESSED 101 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> filw wpix
FILW IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
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=> file wpix
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 MAY 2009 <20090507/UP>
MOST RECENT UPDATE: 200928 <200928/DW>
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>>> IPC, ECLA and US National Classifications have been updated
with reclassifications to March 15th, 2009.
F-Term and FI-Term original classifications are current and
reclassification will commence in June.
No update date (UP) has been created for the reclassified
documents, but they can be identified by
specific update codes (see HELP CLA for details)<<<

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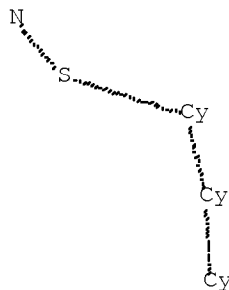
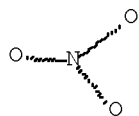
http://www.stn-international.com/DWPIAnaVist2_0608.html

>>> HELP for European Patent Classifications see HELP ECLA, HELP ICO <<<

'BIX' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'WPIX' FILE

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Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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L11 5 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L10/DCR

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ENTER REMOVE, IDENTIFY, ONLY, OR (?):end

=> dup rem L6 L8 L11

L8 HAS NO ANSWERS

DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'BEILSTEIN'.

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11
L32 6 DUP REM L6 L8 L11 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-6' FROM FILE ZCAPLUS

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L32 ANSWER 1 OF 6 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:191976 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:273755
TITLE: Preparation of prodrugs containing novel biocleavable
linkers
INVENTOR(S): Satyam, Apparao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicholas Piramal India Ltd., India
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 181 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|--|----------|------------------|------------|
| US 20060046967 | A1 | 20060302 | US 2005-213396 | 20050826 |
| US 20060205674 | A2 | 20060914 | | |
| AU 2005281359 | A1 | 20060316 | AU 2005-281359 | 20050826 |
| CA 2577490 | A1 | 20060316 | CA 2005-2577490 | 20050826 |
| WO 2006027711 | A2 | 20060316 | WO 2005-IB52797 | 20050826 |
| WO 2006027711 | A3 | 20070315 | | |
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| RW: | AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | |
| EP 1789091 | A2 | 20070530 | EP 2005-781464 | 20050826 |
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| CN 101039701 | A | 20070919 | CN 2005-80034555 | 20050826 |
| JP 2008510795 | T | 20080410 | JP 2007-529100 | 20050826 |
| BR 2005015218 | A | 20080708 | BR 2005-15218 | 20050826 |
| KR 2007053214 | A | 20070523 | KR 2007-702931 | 20070206 |
| MX 2007002210 | A | 20070507 | MX 2007-2210 | 20070223 |
| IN 2007MN00439 | A | 20070720 | IN 2007-MN439 | 20070326 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2004-604632P | P 20040826 |
| | | | IN 2005-MU779 | A 20050701 |
| | | | WO 2005-IB52797 | W 20050826 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:273755; MARPAT 144:273755

AB The invention provides compds. D1-L1-E-A-B-A1-E-(L-E-A1-B-A-E)0-2-L2-D2 [B is a bond, (CH2)1-6, (CH2CH2O)1-1000, S-S, S-S:O, S-SO2 or S-S:NH; A, A1 are independently a bond, (CH2)1-8, 1,2-, 1,3- or 1,4-phenylene; D1 is a

therapeutic agent having one or more functional groups OH, SH, NHR₁, CO₂H, CONHR₁, O₂CNHR₁, SO₂NHR₁, SO₂NHR₁, NR₁CONHNHR₁ or NR₁SO₂NHR₁ (R₁ is H, alkyl, aryl, etc.); D₂ is D₁, a peptide, protein, monoclonal antibody, vitamin, NO, NO₂, NONOate, a nitric oxide-releasing group, a polymer, etc.; E is independently CH₂ or a bond; L₁, L₂ are independently a bond, O, S, NR₁, L, or a linkage] or their pharmaceutically-acceptable salts for use as prodrugs, including NO-releasing prodrugs. Thus, aspirin prodrug 2-

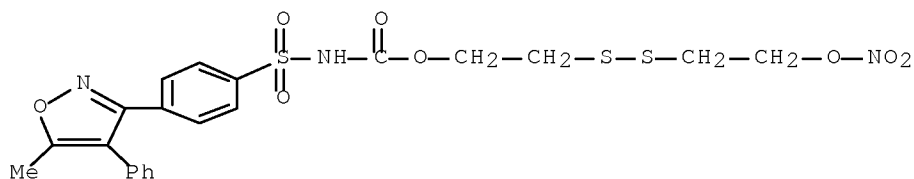
IT 877865-24-2P 877865-25-3P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of prodrugs containing novel biocleavable linkers)

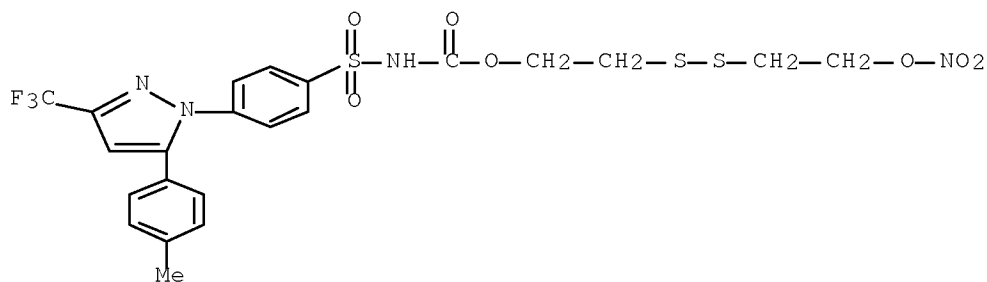
RN 877865-24-2 ZCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [[4-(5-methyl-4-phenyl-3-isoxazolyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]-, 2-[[2-(nitrooxy)ethyl]dithio]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 877865-25-3 ZCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [[4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, 2-[[2-(nitrooxy)ethyl]dithio]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L32 ANSWER 2 OF 6 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:547257 ZCAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:77866

TITLE: Preparation of nitrate esters having a β- or γ-sulfur atom for protection of cells/tissues from oxidative damage.

INVENTOR(S): Thatcher, Gregory R. j.; Bennett, Brian M.; Reynolds, James N.; Boegman, Roland J.; Jhamandas, Khem

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 83 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.

10/516938

Ser. No. 147,808.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| US 20050137191 | A1 | 20050623 | US 2004-943264 | 20040917 |
| US 5807847 | A | 19980915 | US 1996-658145 | 19960604 |
| US 5883122 | A | 19990316 | US 1997-867856 | 19970603 |
| US 6310052 | B1 | 20011030 | US 1999-267379 | 19990315 |
| US 7115661 | B1 | 20061003 | US 1999-473713 | 19991229 |
| EP 1518553 | A2 | 20050330 | EP 2004-28372 | 20001227 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR | | | | |
| US 20020177622 | A1 | 20021128 | US 2002-147808 | 20020520 |
| US 6916835 | B2 | 20050712 | | |
| AU 2005284573 | A1 | 20060323 | AU 2005-284573 | 20050916 |
| CA 2580627 | A1 | 20060323 | CA 2005-2580627 | 20050916 |
| WO 2006029532 | A1 | 20060323 | WO 2005-CA1417 | 20050916 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| EP 1797100 | A1 | 20070620 | EP 2005-787832 | 20050916 |
| R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR | | | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

| | |
|----------------|-------------|
| US 1996-658145 | A2 19960604 |
| US 1997-867856 | A2 19970603 |
| US 1999-267379 | A3 19990315 |
| US 1999-473713 | A2 19991229 |
| US 2002-147808 | A2 20020520 |
| EP 2000-986925 | A3 20001227 |
| US 2001-851591 | A3 20010510 |
| US 2002-108513 | A3 20020329 |
| US 2004-943264 | A 20040917 |
| WO 2005-CA1417 | W 20050916 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:77866; MARPAT 143:77866

AB YXCR3R4(CR17R18)n(CR1R2)mONO2 [m, n = 0-10; R3, R4, R17 = H, nitrate, A; R1 = H, A; A = (substituted) (unsatd.) (cyclic) alipharyl; R1R3, R4R17 = alipharyl linkage; R2, R18 = H, A, XY; X = F, Cl, Br, Cl, NO2, CH2, CF2, O, NH, NMe, cyano, NHOH, N3, S, SCN, SO, SO2, etc.; Y = null, F, Cl, Br, Cl, Me, CF2H, CF3, OH, NH2, S, SCN, SH, etc.; with provisos], were prepared Thus, [O2NOCH2CH(ONO2)CH2S]2 (prepared via the corresponding Bunte salt) at 200 µmol/kg s.c. gave virtually complete protection against 6-OHDA killing of dopaminergic neurons in rats.

IT 854925-45-4P

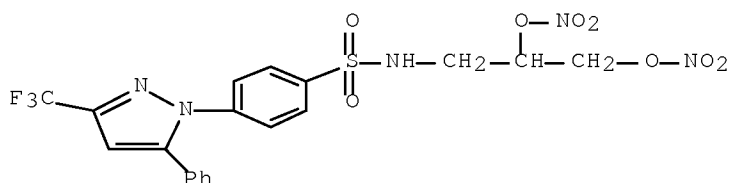
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

10/516938

(claimed compound; preparation of nitrate esters having β - or γ -sulfur atom for protection of cells/tissues from oxidative damage)

RN 854925-45-4 ZCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[2,3-bis(nitrooxy)propyl]-4-[5-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L32 ANSWER 3 OF 6 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:370913 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:375166

TITLE: Preparation of nitric oxide releasing selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Wang, Zhaoyin; Young, Robert N.; Zamboni, Robert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Frosst Canada & Co., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

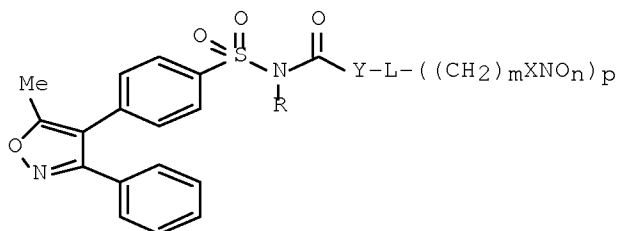
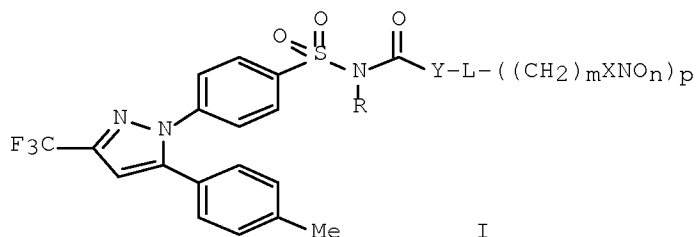
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-------------------|------------|
| WO 2004037798 | A1 | 20040506 | WO 2003-CA1605 | 20031021 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2503063 | A1 | 20040506 | CA 2003-2503063 | 20031021 |
| AU 2003278039 | A1 | 20040513 | AU 2003-278039 | 20031021 |
| EP 1562914 | A1 | 20050817 | EP 2003-769122 | 20031021 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| US 20060058363 | A1 | 20060316 | US 2005-530214 | 20050404 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2002-420292P | P 20021022 |
| | | | WO 2003-CA1605 | W 20031021 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | | | MARPAT 140:375166 | |
| GI | | | | |



AB Novel compds. of formulas I and II [R = H, alkyl; L = bond, alkylidene, cycloalkylidene, aryl, etc.; X = O, S; Y = bond, S, O, (substituted) NH; m = 0-4; n = 1-2; p = 1-4] are prepared, which are nitric oxide-releasing prodrugs useful in the treatment of cyclooxygenase-2 mediated diseases. The invention also encompasses certain pharmaceutical compns. and methods for treatment of cyclooxygenase-2 mediated diseases comprising the use of compds. I or II. The above compds. may be used as a combination therapy with low-dose aspirin to treat chronic cyclooxygenase-2 mediated diseases or conditions while simultaneously reducing the risk of thrombotic cardiovascular events.

IT 586347-22-0P 586347-24-2P 685106-98-3P
685107-00-0P 685107-04-4P 685107-06-6P
685107-08-8P 685107-10-2P 685107-12-4P
685107-14-6P

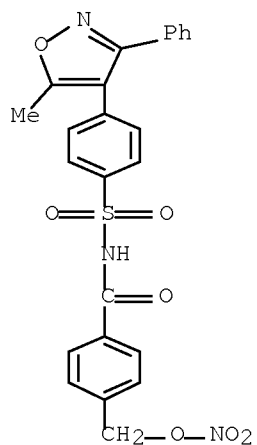
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of nitrosated or nitrosylated prodrugs for cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors)

RN 586347-22-0 ZCAPLUS

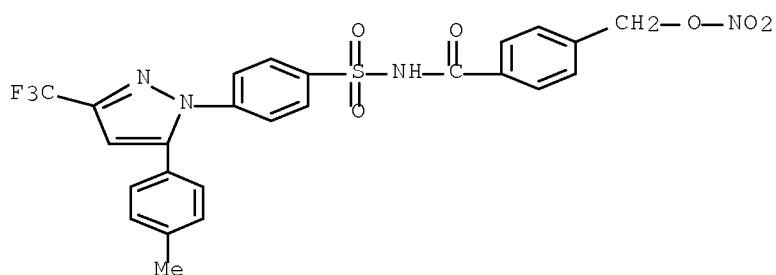
CN Benzamide, N-[[4-(5-methyl-3-phenyl-4-isoxazolyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]-4-[(nitrooxy)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

10/516938



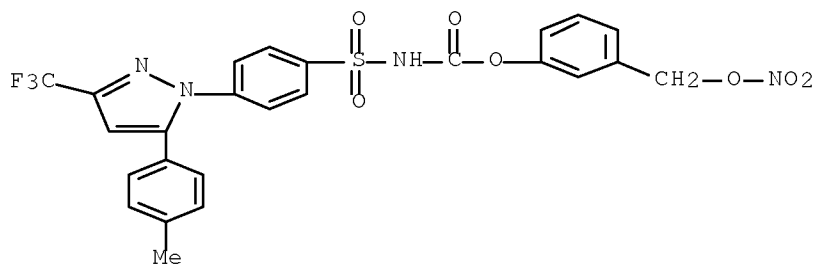
RN 586347-24-2 ZCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[[4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-4-[(nitrooxy)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 685106-98-3 ZCAPLUS

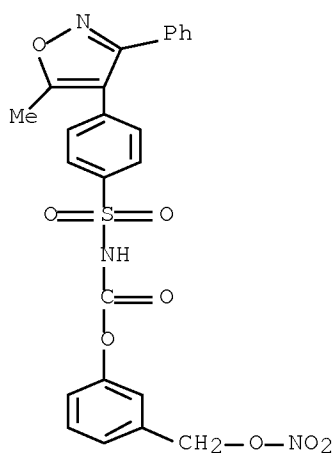
CN Carbamic acid, [[4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, 3-[(nitrooxy)methyl]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 685107-00-0 ZCAPLUS

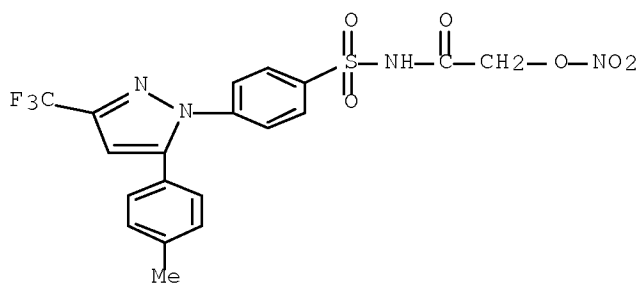
CN Carbamic acid, [[4-(5-methyl-3-phenyl-4-isoxazolyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]-, 3-[(nitrooxy)methyl]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

10/516938



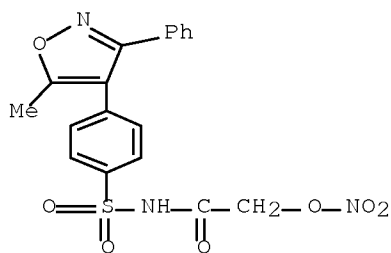
RN 685107-04-4 ZCAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[[4-[[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-2-(nitrooxy)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 685107-06-6 ZCAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[[4-(5-methyl-3-phenyl-4-isoxazolyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]-2-(nitrooxy)- (CA INDEX NAME)

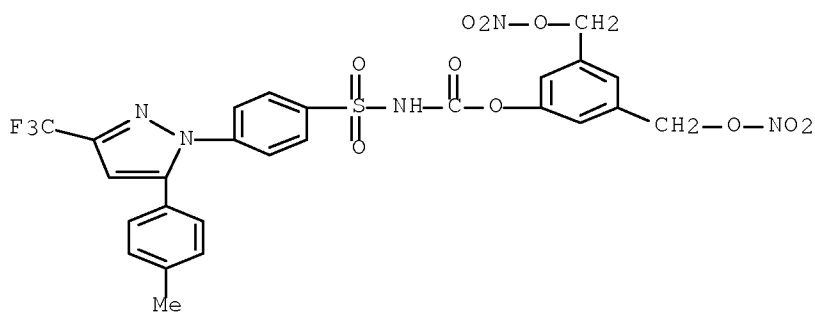


RN 685107-08-8 ZCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [[4-[[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-

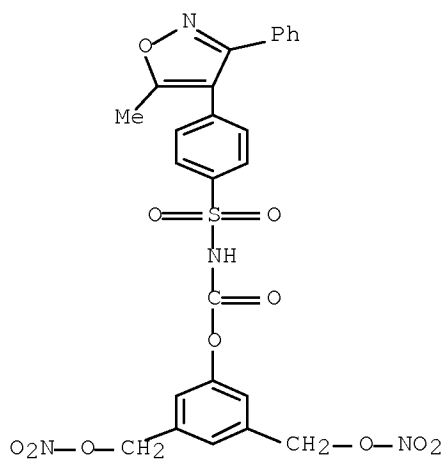
10/516938

yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, 3,5-bis[(nitrooxy)methyl]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



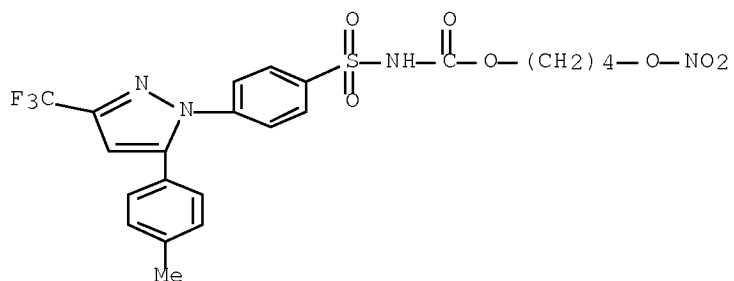
RN 685107-10-2 ZCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [[4-(5-methyl-3-phenyl-4-isoxazolyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]-, 3,5-bis[(nitrooxy)methyl]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



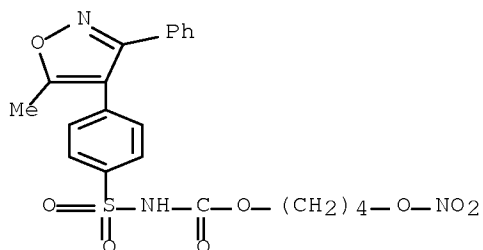
RN 685107-12-4 ZCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [[4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



10/516938

RN 685107-14-6 ZCAPLUS
 CN Carbamic acid, [[4-(5-methyl-3-phenyl-4-isoxazolyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 4 OF 6 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2830 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:59410

TITLE: Preparation of nitrooxy derivatives of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero; Santus, Giancarlo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2004000781 | A2 | 20031231 | WO 2003-EP6502 | 20030620 |
| WO 2004000781 | A3 | 20041014 | | |
| W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | |
| RW: | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| IT 2002MI1391 | A1 | 20031229 | IT 2002-MI1391 | 20020625 |
| CA 2491209 | A1 | 20031231 | CA 2003-2491209 | 20030620 |
| AU 2003245972 | A1 | 20040106 | AU 2003-245972 | 20030620 |
| EP 1517889 | A2 | 20050330 | EP 2003-738069 | 20030620 |
| R: | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | |
| CN 1662490 | A | 20050831 | CN 2003-814682 | 20030620 |
| JP 2005530836 | T | 20051013 | JP 2004-514803 | 20030620 |
| NZ 537043 | A | 20060929 | NZ 2003-537043 | 20030620 |

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| | | | | |
|------------------------|----|----------|----------------|------------|
| RU 2339617 | C2 | 20081127 | RU 2004-138552 | 20030620 |
| ZA 2004010060 | A | 20051020 | ZA 2004-10060 | 20041213 |
| MX 2004012851 | A | 20050224 | MX 2004-12851 | 20041216 |
| US 20060106082 | A1 | 20060518 | US 2005-516938 | 20050913 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | IT 2002-MI1391 | A 20020625 |
| | | | WO 2003-EP6502 | W 20030620 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:59410

AB Disclosed are new compds. able to release COX-2 inhibitors and NO (no data) having formula M-T-YA-NO₂ [wherein M-T = the residue of a COX-2 selective inhibitor (T = SO₂NH, SO₂NR, CO, O, S, NH, N(SO₂R); R = C₁-10 alkyl; the COX-2 selective inhibitor, M-TH or M-TOH, has to meet test 2 mentioned in the description); YA = -(B)b₀-(C)c₀- [b₀, c₀ = 0,1, with the proviso that b₀ and c₀ cannot be simultaneously 0; B = TB-X₂-TB₁; TB = CO, X; X = O, S, NH, NR, R (defined above); TB = CO when T = SO₂NH, SO₂NR-O, S, NH, or N(SO₂R), TB = X when T = CO; TB₁ = CO or X (defined above); X₂ = a divalent radical selected from the following compds. Q or Q₁, etc. (n₁, n₂ = 0, 1; R₂, R₃ = H, Me; Y₁ = CH₂CH₂, CH:CH(CH₂)n₂; n₂ = 0, 1)]] for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, Alzheimer's disease, or disorders resulting from elevated levels of COX-2. These compds. including 5-nitroxy-pentanoic acid, 4-nitrooxybutyric acid, and 4-nitrooxybutyramide, 2-nitroxymethylbenzoic acid ester derivs. mitigate or remove the known side-effects of COX-2 inhibitors. The inflammatory disorders are selected from the group consisting of, but not limited to, arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, allergic rhinitis, sinusitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, dermatitis, psoriasis, cystic fibrosis, multiple sclerosis, vasculitis and organ transplant rejection. The cardiovascular diseases are selected from the group consisting of, but not limited to, atherosclerosis, restenosis, coronary artery disease, angina, diabetes mellitus, diabetic nephropathy, diabetic retinopathy, stroke and myocardial infarct. The gastrointestinal disorders are selected from the group consisting of, but not limited to, inflammatory intestinal disorders, Crohn's disease, gastritis, ulcerative colitis, peptic ulcer, hemorrhagic ulcer, gastric hyperacidity, dyspepsia, gastroparesis, Zollinger-Ellison's syndrome, bacterial infections, hypersecretory states associated with systemic mastocytosis or basophilic leukemia and hyperhistaminemia. The disorders resulting from elevated levels of COX-2 are selected from the group consisting of, but not limited to, angiogenesis, arthritis, asthma, bronchitis, menstrual cramps, tendonitis, bursitis, neoplasia, ophthalmic diseases, pulmonary inflammations, central nervous system disorders, allergic rhinitis, atherosclerosis, endothelial disorders, organs and tissues preservation, inhibition and/or prevention of platelets aggregation. Thus, N-[6-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1-inden-5-yl]-N-[4-(chloro)butyroyloxymethyl]methanesulfonamide. A solution of chloromethyl (4-chloro)butyrate (1 g, 5.40 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) was slowly added dropwise in a suspension of N-[6-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1-inden-5-yl]methanesulfonamide sodium salt (2.04 g, 5.40 mmol) in anhydrous THF (25 mL) and stirred at room temperature overnight to give, after workup and silica gel chromatog., N-[6-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1-inden-5-yl]-N-[4-(chloro)butyroyloxymethyl]methanesulfonamide (I). A solution of I (1 g, 1.98 mmol) in MeCN (20 mL) was added with AgNO₃ (0.67 g, 3.96 mmol), heated at 80° for 15 h in the absence of light, filtered to remove the silver salt, evaporated under vacuum, and purified by chromatog. on a silica gel column to give with n-hexane/ethyl acetate 8/2 as eluent to give 503 mg N-[6-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1-inden-5-yl]-N-[4-(nitrooxy)butyroyloxymethyl]methanesulfonamide.

IT 586347-45-7P

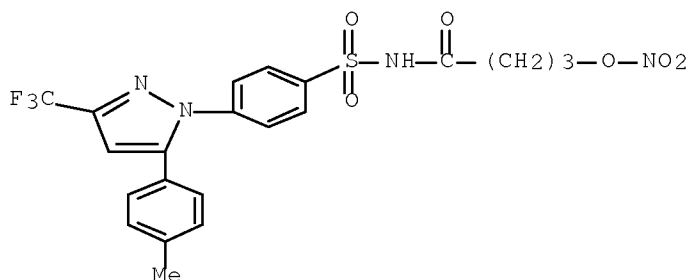
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

10/516938

(preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)

RN 586347-45-7 ZCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-[[4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-4-(nitrooxy)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 5 OF 6 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:652131 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:214237

TITLE: Preparation of nitrate prodrugs able to release nitric oxide in a controlled and selective way and their use for prevention and treatment of inflammatory, ischemic and proliferative diseases

INVENTOR(S): Scaramuzzino, Giovanni

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Italy

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 313 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

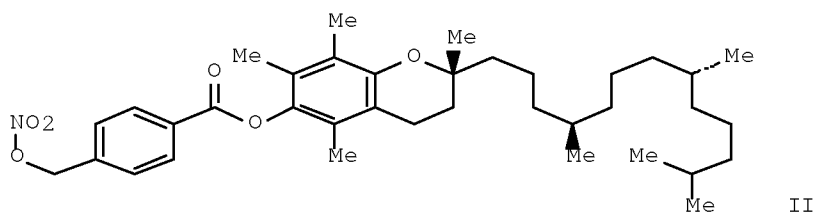
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| EP 1336602 | A1 | 20030820 | EP 2002-425075 | 20020213 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | EP 2002-425075 | 20020213 |

GI



II

AB New pharmaceutical compds. of general formula F-(X)_q (I) [q = 1-5, preferably 1; F is chosen among drugs such as δ -tocopherol, clidanac, diethylhomospermine, glucosamine, thymocartin, vofopitant, etc.; X is chosen among 4 groups M, T, V, and Y where M = ONO₂, nitrate salt, nitrite ester, ONO, thioinitrite, SNO, etc., T = OR₁-M, OR₁OR₁-M, SR₁NR₂R₁-M, NR₂R₁-M, NR₂R₁SR₁-M, etc., R₁ = saturated or unsatd., linear or branched alkylene, having 1 to 21 carbon atoms or a saturated or unsatd., optionally heterosubstituted or branched cycloalkylene, having 3 to 7 carbon atoms or an optionally heterosubstituted arylene having 3 to 7 carbon atoms; R₂ = H, saturated or unsatd., linear or branched 1-21 carbon atom alkyl, saturated or unsatd. optionally heterosubstituted or branched 3-7 carbon cycloalkyl, optionally heterosubstituted 3-7 carbon aryl; R₁, R₂ = OH, SH, F, Cl, Br, OPO₃H₂, CO₂H, etc.; bond between F and T = carboxylic ester, carboxylic amide, glycoside, azo, thioester, sulfonic ester, etc.; V = Z-M₂, OZ-M₂, NR₂Z-M₂, R₁Z-M₂, OR₁-M₂, OR₁Z-M₂, M₂ = M, R₁-M, OR₁-M, SR₁-M, NR₂R₁-M; ZM₂ = COCH₂CH(M₂)CH₂N+Me₃, COCH₂CH₂COM₂, COCH(NHR₂)CH₂M₂, etc.; Y = 4-COC₆H₄CH₂ONO₂, O(CH₂)₄ONO₂, COCH(NH₂)CH₂ONO₂, 3-OC₆H₄CH₂ONO₂, etc.] were prepared For example, α -tocopherol reacted with 4-HO₂CC₆H₄CH₂ONO₂ to give the nitroxymethyl derivative II. The compds. of general formula I are nitrate prodrugs which can release nitric oxide in vivo in a controlled and selective way and without hypotensive side effects and for this reason they are useful for the preparation of medicines for prevention and treatment of inflammatory, ischemic, degenerative and proliferative diseases of musculoskeletal, tegumental, respiratory, gastrointestinal, genito-urinary and central nervous systems.

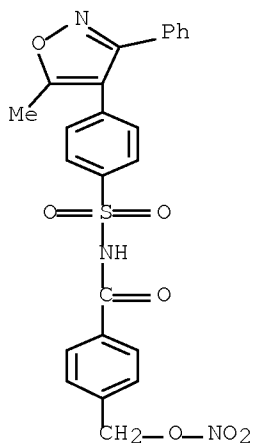
IT 586347-22-0P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation of nitrate prodrugs for treating or preventing inflammatory, ischemic, degenerative, and proliferative diseases)

RN 586347-22-0 ZCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[[4-(5-methyl-3-phenyl-4-isoxazolyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]-4-[(nitrooxy)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



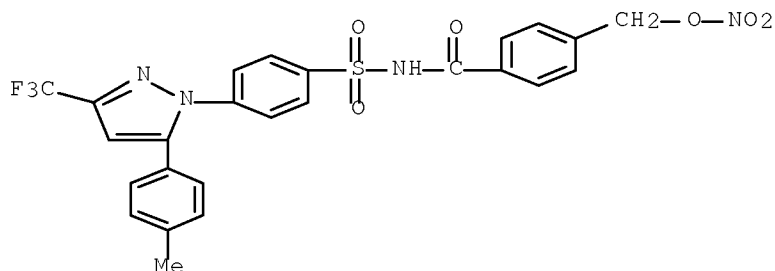
IT 586347-24-2F

10/516938

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of nitrate prodrugs for treating or preventing inflammatory, ischemic, degenerative, and proliferative diseases)

RN 586347-24-2 ZCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[[4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-4-[(nitrooxy)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



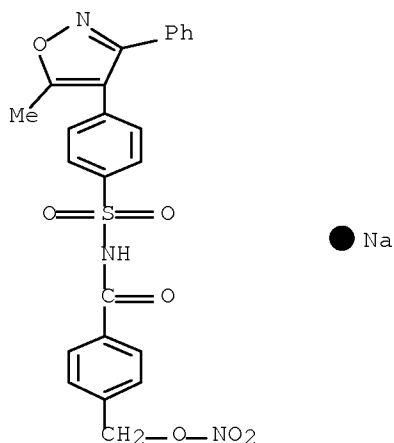
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586347-45-7P 586347-46-8P 586347-47-9P
586347-48-0P 586347-50-4P 586347-57-1P
586347-62-8P 586347-63-9P 586347-65-1P
586347-66-2P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of nitrate prodrugs for treating or preventing inflammatory, ischemic, degenerative, and proliferative diseases)

RN 586347-23-1 ZCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[[4-(5-methyl-3-phenyl-4-isoxazolyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]-4-[(nitrooxy)methyl]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

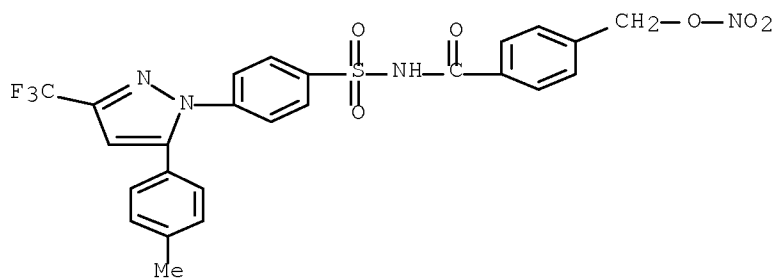


RN 586347-25-3 ZCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[[4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-

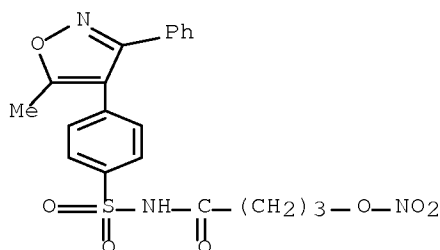
10/516938

yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-4-[(nitrooxy)methyl]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



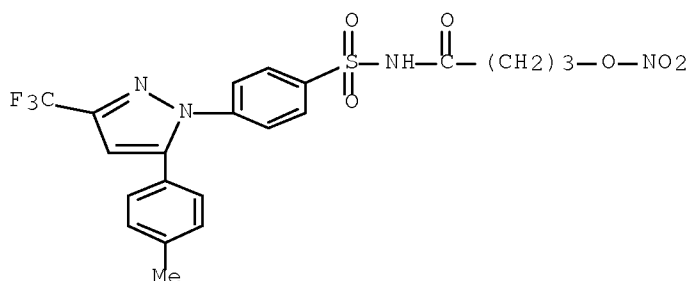
RN 586347-39-9 ZCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-[[4-(5-methyl-3-phenyl-4-isoxazolyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]-4-(nitrooxy)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 586347-45-7 ZCAPLUS

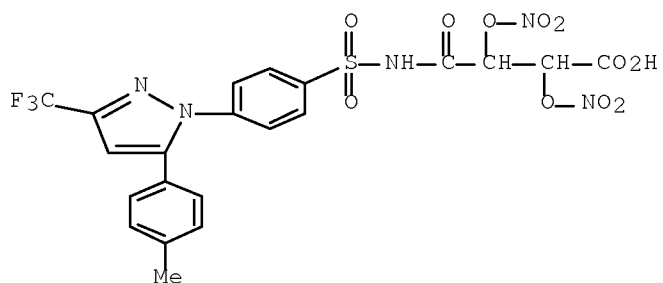
CN Butanamide, N-[[4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-4-(nitrooxy)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 586347-46-8 ZCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 4-[[[4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-2,3-bis(nitrooxy)-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

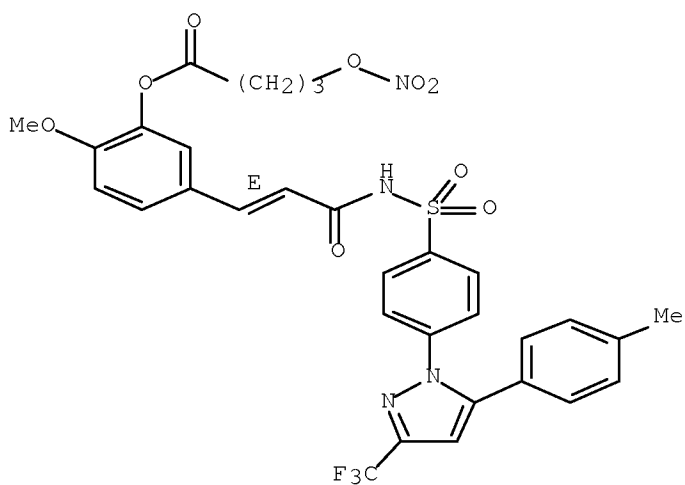
10/516938



RN 586347-47-9 ZCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 4-(nitrooxy)-, 2-methoxy-5-[(1E)-3-[[[4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]phenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

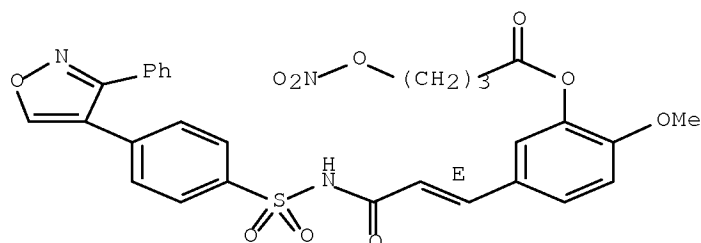
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 586347-48-0 ZCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 4-(nitrooxy)-, 2-methoxy-5-[(1E)-3-oxo-3-[[[4-(3-phenyl-4-isoxazolyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-1-propen-1-yl]phenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

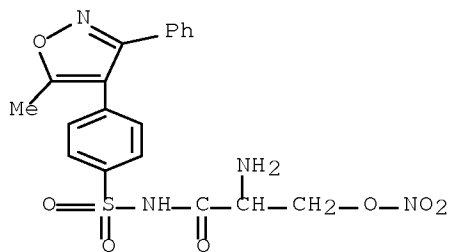


10/516938

RN 586347-50-4 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-amino-N-[[4-(5-methyl-3-phenyl-4-isoxazolyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]-3-(nitrooxy)-, nitrate (1:?) (CA INDEX NAME)

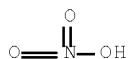
CM 1

CRN 586347-49-1
CMF C19 H18 N4 O7 S

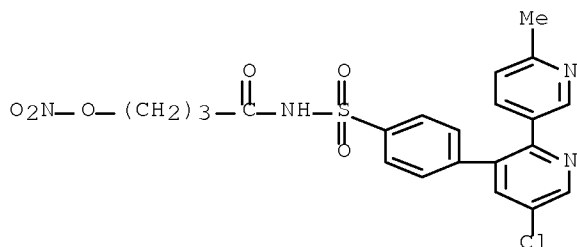


CM 2

CRN 7697-37-2
CMF H N O3

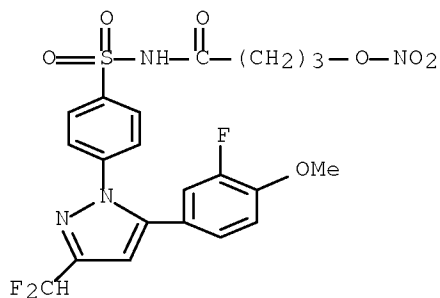


RN 586347-57-1 ZCAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-[[4-(5-chloro-6'-methyl[2,3'-bipyridin]-3-yl)phenyl]sulfonyl]-4-(nitrooxy)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 586347-62-8 ZCAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-[[4-[3-(difluoromethyl)-5-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-4-(nitrooxy)- (CA INDEX NAME)

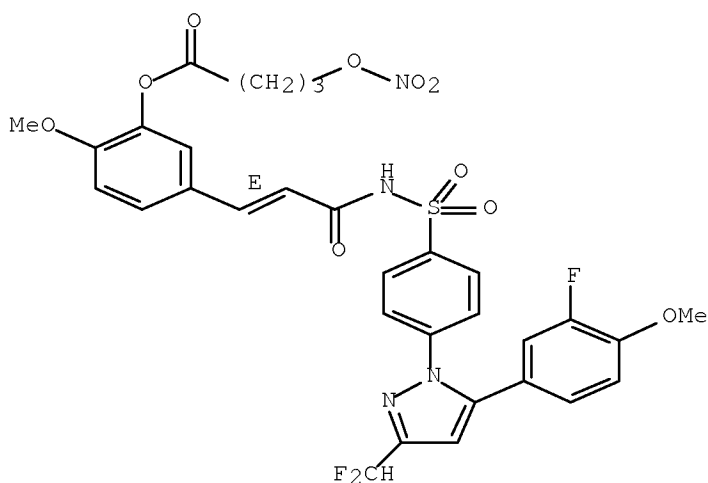
10/516938



RN 586347-63-9 ZCAPLUS

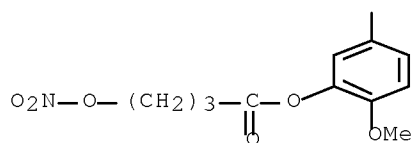
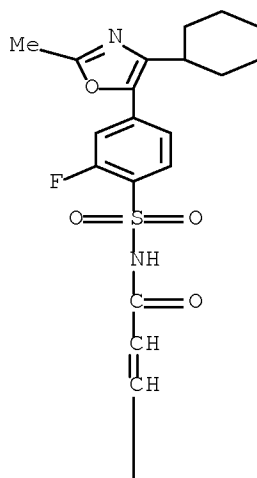
CN Butanoic acid, 4-(nitrooxy)-, 5-[(1E)-3-[[[4-[3-(difluoromethyl)-5-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]-2-methoxyphenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



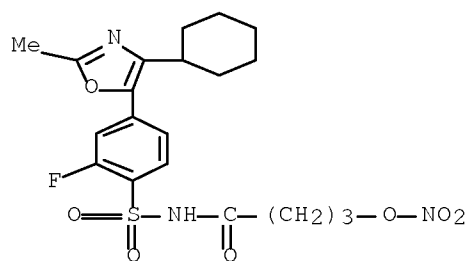
RN 586347-65-1 ZCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 4-(nitrooxy)-, 5-[3-[[[4-(4-cyclohexyl-2-methyl-5-oxazolyl)-2-fluorophenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]-2-methoxyphenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 586347-66-2 ZCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-[[4-(4-cyclohexyl-2-methyl-5-oxazolyl)-2-fluorophenyl]sulfonyl]-4-(nitrooxy)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 6 OF 6 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1396034 ZCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:33758

10/516938

TITLE: Nitratated heterocyclic compounds as endothelin receptor antagonist and their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions and use in the treatment of diseases

INVENTOR(S): Almirante, Nicoletta; Biondi, Stefano; Ongini, Ennio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 251pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

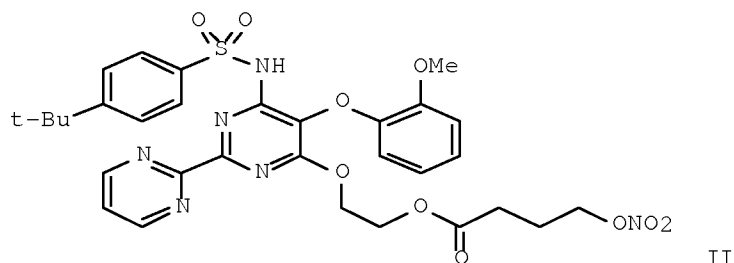
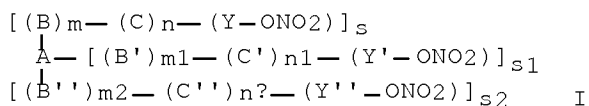
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|------------------|------------|
| WO 2007137980 | A1 | 20071206 | WO 2007-EP55012 | 20070523 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| AU 2007267209 | A1 | 20071206 | AU 2007-267209 | 20070523 |
| CA 2652636 | A1 | 20071206 | CA 2007-2652636 | 20070523 |
| EP 2021324 | A1 | 20090211 | EP 2007-729447 | 20070523 |
| R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS | | | | |
| KR 2009020559 | A | 20090226 | KR 2008-726471 | 20081029 |
| MX 2008015289 | A | 20081212 | MX 2008-15289 | 20081128 |
| IN 2008CN06766 | A | 20090327 | IN 2008-CN6766 | 20081208 |
| NO 2008005375 | A | 20090225 | NO 2008-5375 | 20081223 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | EP 2006-114617 | A 20060529 |
| | | | WO 2007-EP55012 | W 20070523 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | | | MARPAT 148:33758 | |
| GI | | | | |



AB Endothelin receptor antagonist nitro derivs. of general formula I having an improved pharmacol. activity compared with their parent compds. They can be employed for treating or preventing endothelial-related disorders, renal, pulmonary, cardiac and vascular diseases, and inflammatory processes. Compds. of formula I wherein m, m1, m2, n, n1, n2, s, s1 and s2 are 0 and 1; A is substituted pyrimidinyloxyalkanol, substituted pyrimidinyloxyalkoxy, etc.; B, B' and B'' are CO, CO2 and CONH; C, C' and C'' are CH(CH3)OCO2, CH2OCO2, and C(CH3)2OCO2; and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and stereoisomers thereof, are claimed. Example compound II was prepared by transesterification of 4-(nitrooxy)butanoic acid pentafluorophenyl ester with Bosentan. All the invention compds. were evaluated for their endothelin receptor antagonistic activity. From the assay, it was determined that compound II exhibited EC50 value of $33.9 \pm 2.5 \mu\text{M}$.

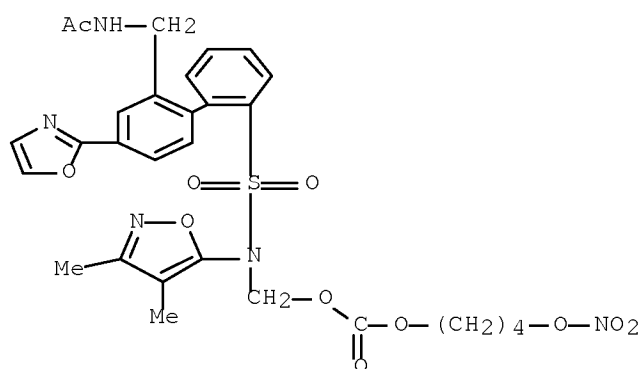
IT 959639-10-2P 959639-11-3P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(drug candidate; preparation of nitrated heterocyclic compds. as endothelin receptor antagonist useful in the treatment of diseases)

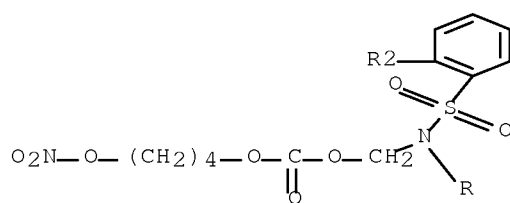
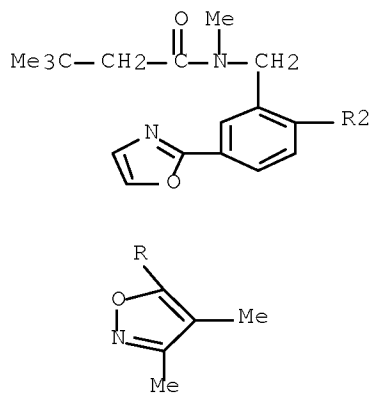
RN 959639-10-2 ZCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, [[[2'-[(acetylamino)methyl]-4'-(2-oxazolyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]sulfonyl](3,4-dimethyl-5-isoxazolyl)amino]methyl 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 959639-11-3 ZCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, [(3,4-dimethyl-5-isoxazolyl)[[2'-[[3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutyl)methylamino]methyl]-4'-(2-oxazolyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]sulfonyl]amino]methyl 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

4

THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d his full

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:46:21 ON 07 MAY 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:46:27 ON 07 MAY 2009

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L2 2 SEA SSS SAM L1
 D SCA
 L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L4 2 SEA SSS SAM L3
 D SCA
 L5 31 SEA SSS FUL L3
 SAVE TEMP L5 BIA938STR3L/A

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:53:37 ON 07 MAY 2009

L6 6 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L5

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:53:50 ON 07 MAY 2009

FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 14:54:59 ON 07 MAY 2009

L7 0 SEA SSS SAM L3
 L8 0 SEA SSS FUL L3

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 14:55:30 ON 07 MAY 2009

L9 4 SEA SSS SAM L3
 L10 21 SEA SSS FUL L3
 L11 5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L10/DCR

FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 14:56:37 ON 07 MAY 2009

SAVE TEMP L8 BIA938BEIL3L/A

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 14:56:46 ON 07 MAY 2009

SAVE TEMP L10 BIA938WPIX3L/A

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:57:28 ON 07 MAY 2009

FILE 'ZCAPLUS, WPIX' ENTERED AT 14:58:40 ON 07 MAY 2009

L12 6 DUP REM L6 L11 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 ANSWERS '1-6' FROM FILE ZCAPLUS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:00:02 ON 07 MAY 2009

L13 13 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND N2C3/ES
 D SCA

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:00:37 ON 07 MAY 2009

L14 5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L13
 L15 246 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON DELSOLDATO P?/AU OR DEL SOLDATO
 P?/AU
 L16 54 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SANTUS G?/AU
 L17 13 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND L16
 L18 490 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROOXY?/BI
 L19 115 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON NITRO OXY?/BI
 L20 32 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L15 OR L16) AND (L18 OR L19)
 L21 41 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 OR L20
 L22 4 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L20
 L23 87564 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?OXYGENAS?/BI
 L24 33712 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON COX#/BI
 L25 2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND (L23 OR L24)

10/516938

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L26          32 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20 OR L25
L27          105083 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20 OR (L23 OR L24)
L28           5 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20 AND (L23 OR L24)
L29          32 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26 OR L28
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L31          32 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L29 OR L30
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:07:29 ON 07 MAY 2009

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:07:32 ON 07 MAY 2009

D STAT QUE L31

D IBIB ABS HITIND L31 1-32

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:08:35 ON 07 MAY 2009

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:08:38 ON 07 MAY 2009

D STAT QUE L14

D IBIB ABS HITSTR L14 1-5

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:09:15 ON 07 MAY 2009

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:09:18 ON 07 MAY 2009

D STAT QUE L6

FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 15:09:26 ON 07 MAY 2009

D STAT QUE L8

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:09:37 ON 07 MAY 2009

D STAT QUE L11

FILE 'ZCAPLUS, WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:10:02 ON 07 MAY 2009

L32 6 DUP REM L6 L8 L11 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-6' FROM FILE ZCAPLUS

D IBIB ABS HITSTR L32 1-6

FILE HOME

FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 6 MAY 2009 HIGHEST RN 1143575-54-5

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 MAY 2009 HIGHEST RN 1143575-54-5

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FILE ZCAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 May 2009 VOL 150 ISS 19
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 May 2009 (20090506/ED)
 REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Feb 2009
 USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2009

ZCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BEILSTEIN
 FILE LAST UPDATED ON April 1, 2008

FILE COVERS 1771 TO 2008.
 FILE CONTAINS 10,322,308 SUBSTANCES

>>>PLEASE NOTE: Reaction Data and substance data are stored in separate documents and can not be searched together in one query. Reaction data for BEILSTEIN compounds may be displayed immediately with the display codes PRE (preparations) and REA (reactions). A substance answer set retrieved after the search for a chemical name, a compounds with available reaction information by combining with PRE/FA, REA/FA or more generally with RX/FA. The BEILSTEIN Registry Number (BRN) is the link between a BEILSTEIN compound and belonging reactions. For more detailed reaction searches BRNs can be searched as reaction partner BRNs Reactant BRN (RX.RBRN) or Product BRN (RX.PBRN).<<<

>>> FOR SEARCHING PREPARATIONS SEE HELP PRE <<<

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*****
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>>> Price change as of January 1st, 2008: Connect Time and Structure Search fees re-introduced. See NEWS and HELP COST <<<

FILE WPIX
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 MAY 2009 <20090507/UP>
 MOST RECENT UPDATE: 200928 <200928/DW>

10/516938

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>>> IPC, ECLA and US National Classifications have been updated
with reclassifications to March 15th, 2009.
F-Term and FI-Term original classifications are current and
reclassification will commence in June.
No update date (UP) has been created for the reclassified
documents, but they can be identified by
specific update codes (see HELP CLA for details)<<<

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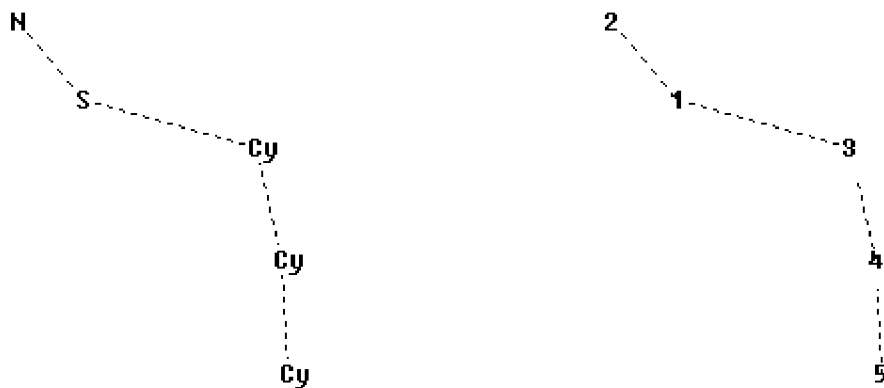
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chain nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
chain bonds :
1-2 1-3 3-4 4-5 6-9 7-9 8-9
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-3 3-4 4-5 6-9 7-9 8-9

10/516938

Connectivity :

2:2 M minimum RC ring/chain

Match level :

1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS

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